FORME OF

PRAYERS AND MINISTRATION OF THE SACRAments &c. vsed in the English Church
at Geneua, approued and received by
the Churche of Scotland. whereunto
befydes that was in the former bokes,
are also added sondrie other prayers, with the whole Psalmes of Dauid in
English me-

The contents of this boke are conteined in the page following.

No man can lay any other fundation, then that which is laid, euen Christ Iesus.

PRINTED AT EDINBURGH
BY ROBERT LEKPREVIK.

M D. L X I I I I.

Anno Dom. 1823. Octobris 60
Richardus Thomson Lincol. D
socius CCC donauit hunclibrum tidem

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Note that when it is leap yere the letter of is the 23. of February is twife reconed, and then February hath 29 dayes.

A Table for the shyning of the Mone 28

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Day of Tyme the Day of VVilliam Stewart to the ber age. Shyneth. her age. Reader. DEloued reader, I haue 48. 30. Dthought good . aswel 29. 36. I. for the decoration of this 28. 3. 24. 2. moste singular boke, as 27. 3. 12. for thy profite to adde foe 5. 26. 4. Q. things vnto the Calender. 6. 35. 48. 4. First I have added the ex-7. 36. 24. 5. act houre and minute that 6. 23. 24. the Sone rifeth & fetteth, 9. 22. 7. 12. almoste euerie fyste day, 10 21. 8. 0. throughout y whole yere, 20. 11. 8. 48. calculate to the latitude of :12. 19. 36. 9. Edinburgh, whereof the 18. -13. 10. 240 commoditie is partely de-14 17. 11. 12. clared in one of the canos 16. 15. 12. 0. following, but I wil here to the ful. from the ful teache thee by one exam-

ple, how thou shalt knowe how long any day or night of the yere is. First marke if at the end of the day appointed, the setting of the Sone be noted, if not, take the nerest marked (the difference can not be great) and double the same, so haste thou the length of thy day, which substracted from 24 remaineth the length of thy night.

night. The fame may be done with the nomber of the Sone ryling, but not fo casilie, for the operation is double: first thou muste substract thy Sone ryfing from 12. fo hast thou thy Sone fetting or the halfe of thy day which thou must double as before &c. Now wil I illustrat the rule of the Sone fetting with one example. The Sone entreth the 12. of Iune, in the first minute of Cancer, at the end of this day I finde & Sone fetteth at 8. houres 39. min. which doubled, I finde to be 17. houres 18. min. the just length of our longest day: now I substract this from 24 and there resteth 6. houres 42.mi. which is our shortest night in somer, and our shortest day in winter, lyke as thou mayst knowe doubling the Sone setting when he entreth in Capricorne.

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Befydes this I have also added & precise day houre and min. of all the changes of the Mone, that we shall have for the space of 12. yeares to come, exactlie calculate to the Meridian of the towne foresaid, the practise whereof is this. Seke the golden nomber of the yeare proposed winder the tytle of the golden nomber, & thou shalt finde against it the verie day houre and most the change with the letter B. if it be before noon or with A. if it be after noon. For to make the canons more facile, I wil explaine the same with one example. If thou desire to know what

day of November we shal have the change of § Mone, ano. 1574, worke thus. First seke the golden nomber of the yeare proposed, & thou shalt finde it 17, then seke 17, vnder the tytle of of the golde nomber in the moneth appointed, and thou shalt finde it against the 13, day, where against vnder the tytle of change of the Mone is 2, houres 40, min, with this letter A, which signifieth after noon, so have we change 1574, the 13, of November at two houres & 40, min, after noon and then shal the Sone be eclipsed:) do so with all others, and thou shal not faile to know the exact tyme of the conjunction of Sone and Mone, calculate to our longitude.

A rule to finde ont moueable realtes.

Loke out the Kay of your years in the table, then go to the place of the Kalender, to wit, at the 28. of Ianuarie, where ye shall finde a capital I there begine for the finding of Lent, and at the 11. of Marchea capital E where begine for Easter day, & at the 29. of April this letter VV where begine for VV hitsonday, tell from thece forwardes so many dayes as the Kaye of that yere is, & where the nomber endeth, the Soday sollowing is that Feast, But if it be lepe yere, it is the second Sonday and not the first.

A RVLE TO KNOVVE VVHEN the Mone ryfeth, & how long she shyneth.

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He day of her age being knowen, loke in \$ 1 Table of her thyning the houres and min. of that night, and adde to the same the going downe of the Sone, which ye shall finde noted in the Calender (if it be not noted that day you feke, take the next to that day, which is all one) which nombers added, declare till what houre she shyneth. As for example. The 6. day of Ianuary the Mone is 4. dayes olde, the Sone goeth downe that night at 3. houres 41. min. the Moneshyneth as appeareth in the table 3. 12. min. which added, maketh 6. ho. 53 min. which is the tyme the goeth downe at. This ferneth till the fal Mone because she shyneth, immediatlie the Some being fet. But after the ful, loke the tyme of the Sones ryfing (in the Kalender also appearing) & recon so many houres backe from the ryfing of the Sone, as the shyneth that night, & that shal shew you the tyme she ryfeth at.

SE VVILLIAM STEVVART DE

land. Sonnet.

Thou litle church, to who Christ hath resto-The cleare lost light of his euagel pure: (rde Thy God doth with all diligence procure, That with his worde, thou maist be still decorde.

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Thogh y have long his wholesome trueth abho Yet his great mercies did thy blindnes cure (rde Submitting thee, vnto the careful cure, Of suche pastours, as truely teache his worde.

Out of whose hads (w great thaks) now receive,
All Dauids Psalmes, set foorth in pleasant verse:
A greater gift of them thou couldst not crave.
VV hose endles frute, my pen can not rehearse:
For here thou hast, for everie accident,
That may occurre a doctrine pertinent.

THE CONFESSION

OF FAITH VSED IN THE

English Congregation at

approved by the

Rom 10 b

12

Gene. 17.6

139'8

Gene.t.&

ephe.4.

Gene.s.d.

mat 3.d

Hebr.1. 2

proue. 8. c.

Gene.I.a.

iere 32.b.

pfal. 33.6.

phili.4.2.

Ephc.t.b.

28.d.

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iue,

rfc:

ie.

rfe:

Church of

Scotland.

I BELEVE & confesse 2 my ther almightie, maker of Lord God eternal, infinite, beauen and earth.

I beleue in

Mark 2

rise of alre

vergina Aları

vnmeasurable, incomprehensible and inuisible, 3 one in substance and 4 thre in person, Fanther, Sonne & holie Ghost, who by his almightie 5 power and

ephe.4. e. nothing created heaven, earth;
and all things therein contein

ned, and man after his owner provide a rimage, y he might in him be

Mart. e.d. 8 glorified, but also by his 9 faluki7.e. therlie prouidence gouerneth

mainteineth and preserveth the

fame, according to the 10 purpole of his wil.

A j.

2God, made himfelf of no reputation, but toke on him the sha-

pe of a feruant, & became 3 man in all thing like vnto vs (finne except) to 4 affure vs of mercie

& forgiuenes. For whe through 1. per. 2. d our Father & Adams trafgression

we ware become childre of perdition, there was no meanes to bring vs from that yoke of finne

and damnation, 6 but onely Iefus Christ our Lord: who giving vs that by 7grace, which was his 1.pet.2.a

by nature, made vs through faith if a.28.d the 8childre of God, who when

the 9 fulnes of time was come, loh.1.b was conceived by the power of romina

the 10 holie Golf, borne of y vir pfal. 2. 6 gine Marie accordig to the flesh Gal.3.d

& n preached in earth the Gof ioh.i. d pel of faluation, til at length, by epha.a.

tyrannie of the 12 Priests, he was Gala.4. a

ad.z.c 10 Ifa.7.c luk.',d rom.r.a 11 Actal e.ifa.53.c. 12. Joh.7.e.11.f.g. 12.c.mat.12.b.27.b.luk.23

And in lefus Chrift

his onelie Sonpe, our

Lord.

which was conceived by the holie Ghoft, borne of the virgine

Marie.

phil.2. a 1.tim.3.d 1.ioh.5.d iom.o.b Heb.z.d

Matt.i.d

2a.4.b 1.tim.1. d

Ioh.i,c

philip.z.b

Rom. 8. f.g 1. joh. 2.2 Gen. 3. a

rom.5.d ephe.z.a gal.3.b

rom. 9.g

giltles 10.f. rom .1.2

giltles condened vnder Rontius
Pilate, then president of Iurie, der Pontius
& moste scläderously haged on Prilate, was
the crosse betwene two theues dead and
as a notorious trespasser, where
taking vpon him the spunishment of our sinnes, he deliuered
ys from the curse of the Law.

Gala. 3.b

Actes, 2. il

1.per.2.d

Pfal. 22.4

m itt.27.e

ifa.53.2

gal.1, a

ro.4. d. 5. b

hebr. o.c

ifa. 53.c

And forasmuche as he, beig onely God, coulde not feele death, nether beig onely ma, coulde
ouercome death, he ioyned bothe together, and suffred his humanitie to be punished with mo
ste cruel death, feling in him selfee the angre aud seuere iudgement of God, euen as if he had
bene in the extreme 2 torments
of hel, & therefore cryed with
a loude voice, 3 My God my

Thus of his 4 free mercie without compulsion, he offred vp himself as the onelie sacrifice to purge the finnes of all the worlde, so y all other sacrifices

God, why haft y forfaken me?

A ij.

for finne are blasphemous and derogate from the sufficiencie hereof. The which death, albeit it did sufficiently i reconcile vs to God, yet the Scriptures co-Colo,1.a. munely do attribute our regene ratio to his 2 refurrection. For as by 3 ryfing againe from the gra-Rom. 10.h

The third day he rofe againe from death .

ue the thrid day, he4 coquered .pet.i.a death, cue so the victorie of our Matt.28.b. faith standeth in his resurrectio: 1.cor. 15. c. and therefore without the one we can not feele the benefite of 1.cor.15.g the other. For as by death; sinne 2. Cor. 13. b. was taken away, so our righte-Rom. 4.d

oulnes was restored by his resur Ephe. 4. b. rection. And because he wolde 6 acco ephe. 2. b.

plish all things, and take posses - Mar. 16. d, fion for vs in his kingdome, he luk. 24. g. 7 ascended into heauen to en-1.cor. 15. b. large that fame kingdome by the aboudant power of his 8 Spilioh. 14. b. rit: by whome we are most assu-act. 2. 2. red of his continual 9 intercef-Rom. 8. g. fion towarde God y Father for hebr. 9. f.

He afcended into heauen.

A&

Cole rom hcb. 10.

> Eph phil col.

Aa

Mat

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Ma Ph

ioh. 14. C.

VS

THE FAITH.

vs. And although he be i i heaue, Ad Iciac as touching his corporal presence, where yFather hath now fet And figueth

him at his 2 right hand, commit-

Colo.3.a. ting vnto him the administratio the Father rom. 8.g. hcb. 1. 2. of all 3 things, aswel in beauen 10. 12.

aboue, as in y earth beneth, vet Ephe. 1.d. is he 4 present with vs his memphilip'z.b.

col. 2. c bers, eue to the end of the worl

Mat. 28. d. de, in preserving and governing vs with his effectual power and

grace, who (when all things are fulfilled, & God hath spoke by

b.

d,

B

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g.

.pet . 1. b.

mouth of all his Prophetes fince the worlde began) wil come in From these

Aa. 1. b. the 6 same visible forme, in the shalhe so-Mat. 25. 6 w he afcended with an vnfpea- the quicke,

Philip. 3d. kable maiestie, power and com & the dead. Mat. 24.C. panie to seperate the labes from

act. 10. f. the goates, the elect from the re s.Cor.is. c. 1. Theff. 4 probate: so that 8 none, whether 2. Theff. 1.

1. tim. 4.2. he be aliue the, or dead before, shal escape his judgement, Mat. 3. d.

. ioh. 5. c. NOreouer, I beleue & con-I fesse y holie Ghost, 9 God the bolie

. cor. 6. oh. 16. d. equal w the Father & the Son-Ghoft. 1a. 17.

A ny.

at the right had of God almightie.

me to judge

I beleve in

ne, who regenerateth & fanctifieth vs, ruleth and guideth vs into all trueth, persuading moste affuredly in our i consciences, that we be the children of God. brethren to Iesus Christ, & fellow heires with him of life euerlasting; yet notwithstanding it is not sufficient to beleue that Matties God is omnipotent, and merciful, that Christ hath made satisfaction, or that the holie Ghost hath his power & effect, except Epheland we do 2 applie the same benefites to our felues which are Gods 3 elect.

The holie catholicke Church, the communion of Saintes.

I beleue therefore & confesse one holie 4 Church, w (as 5 mebres of Iesus Christ y onelie 6 heade thereof) 7cofent in faith, hope and charitie, vsing the giftes of God, 8 whether they be temporal or spiritual, to the profite & furtherance of the same, Rom.u.s. & Church is not 9 fene to mans eye, but onely knowen to God, who

Rom. 8.6 galat,14.2 Abac.z.a rom.1.b.io.c 1.ioh.3.d Ioh.17.2

ioh.10.2 ephe.s.b 10m.8.4 cant. 2.6

coloff. i.d 1. COT. 12.C Ephe.4.d

Eph.4.2 philip.3.d colof. z.a

Ad.2.g.4.2 rom.12.c 1.cor.12.b ephef.4.c

Rom. 9.e ephel.1.a.b

Rom.8.e ephel.5.e Matt.18.e 1, cor.15.b

Matt.28.d. rom.10.c 2.cor.3.4 ephel.2.d ioh.10.2 2.tim.3.d 2.pet.1.d

Ephel.2d matt.17.c ioh.10.a.b

Ioh.20. g 2.tim.3.d 7

Iof.1.b ioh.5.e

Ephef.5.c mitt.15.b

Matt.26.e 28. f rom.4.e ephel.5.f who of the lost sonnes of Adam, hath ordeined some as a vessels of wrath to damnation, and hath chosen others, as vessels of his mercie, to be saued: y which also in due time, he 2 calleth to integritie of life and godlie conversation, to make them a glorious Church to him selse.

But that Church which is 3vifible and sene to the eye, hath
three tokes, or markes, whereby
it may be knowe. First the 4 worde of God coteined in the olde
and newe Testament, which as
sit is about the authoritie of the
same Church, and onely 6 sufficient to instruct vs in all things,
concerning saluation: so is it left
for 7 all degrees of men, to read
and vnderstad. For without this
worde 8 nether Church, coucil,
or decre, can establish any point
touching saluation.

The fecod is the holie 9 Sacra mets, to wit, of Baptisme and the

A IIII

THE CONFESS. Lords Supper, which Sacramets Christ hath left vnto vs, as holie fignes, & seales of Gods promifes: For as by Baptisme, once received, is fignified that we(afwel infants, as others of age & discre tion) being I strangers fro God by original finne, are received Rom. 5. b. into his familie and congregatiephe. 2. a. tite. 3. b. on, with ful affurance, y althogh gala. 3. c. this roote of sinne lie hid in vs. yet to the elect it shal not be 2 imputed: so y 3 Supper declareth Rom. 4. 2. that God, as a most provident Father, doeth not onely feede 1. Cor. 11. 0. our bodies, but also spiritually nourish our soules with y 4 gra-

rom. 7. d. pfalm. 31. a. ces and benefites of Iefus Christ Ich. c. d. (which & Scripture calleth eating of his flesh, & drinking of his blood) nether must we in § administration of these Sacraments follow mans phantafie, but as Christ him self hath ordeined, so must they be miniMatt

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Ro wil

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ftred: & by fuche as by 5 ording theh. 3. 4.

narie

narie vocatió are thereunto called. Therefore whofoeuer refer ueth and worshippeth these Sacramets, or cotrariwise contemneth them in time & place, procureth to him felf damnation.

Matt. 8. b. luk. 37. 2. Jenit. 19. d. eccle. 19. b.

t. Cor. 5.2.

Rom. 13. 2. wifd. 6 .. 2. tit. 3. 2. 1. Pet. 2.

A4. 5. e. Exo. 32. f. 2. king. 18. 23.

2.chro.29. 35.

The third mark of this Church is r ecclesiastical discipline, * standeth in admonition, & correction of fautes. The final end whereof is excomunication, by the cosent of y Church 2 determined, if the offender be obstinat. And besides this ecclesiastical discipline, I acknowledge to belog to this Church a political 3 Magistrate: who ministreth to euery man iustice, defending § good and punishing the cuil. To whome we must rendre ho-

worde of God. And as 5 Moses, Ezechias, Iosias, and other godlie rulers purged the Church of God fro fu-

nor and obediece in all things, whice are not 4contrarie to the

The refutree t on of the bodie.

The forgi-

uenes of

finnes,

God oftentimes 3 deferreth in Ad. 24.d this life: yet after y general 4 resconse furrection, when our foules and athef.4-d

bodies

iol

OF THE FAITH. bodies shal rise againe to immortalitie, they shal be I damned to vnquenchable fyre: and then we, which have forfake all mans wisdome to cleave vnto Christ, shal heare the joyful voice,2 Come ye bleffed of my Father, inherite ye the kingdome prepared for you fro the beginning of the worlde, and so shall go triumphing with him, in 3 bo i. The. 4. ds. die and foule, to remaine euer- And life lastigly in glorie, where we shal see God4 face to face, & shal no more nede one to instruct another: for we shal all knowe him from the highest to the lowest: to whome with the Sonne and the holie Ghost be all prai. se, honour, & glorie now & euer. So beit. 130

everlasting.

im.4.4

2.d

15.b

9.0.10.

9.6

o.g

.2.2 7.C

.5.c

14.2

4.3 19. b

7.6

6.C

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.10.b 1

3. C.10.

Thef. 4.

2. ioh.1.c

ifa.30.g

oh.s. e

Mat.25.d

ioh s.e

fa.16.d

1.cor.13.d

1.ioh.3.a

iere.31.f

hebr. 8.c

IL OF THE MINI-96 STERS AND THEIR

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VVHAT THINGS are chiefly required in

the Ministers.

Ad. T. d. & 13.2.14. f.

1. tim. 3. a. 2. tim. 2. b. and 4. a. ezec. 33. a jerem. 3. d. joh. 21. c.

4. Cor. 9. d. 1. Tim. 2. c 1. cor. 4. c. matt. 25. 4. and, 25. d.

ifa. 62. C.

1. COT. 1. C. A&. 20. d 1, tim. 4. a.

Ezec. 3. d. 2. cor. 9. c

Let the 1 Church first diligently con-fider that the Minister, which is to be chosen, be not founde 2 culpable of any fuche fautes, which faint Paul reprehendeth in a man of that vocation : but cotrariwife, indued with suche vertues, that he may be able to vndertake his charge, & diligently execute the same. Secondly, that he ; distribute faithfully the worde of God, and minister the Sacraments fyncerely, euer 4 careful not onely to teache his flocke publickly, but also privatly to admonish them, remembring alwayes, that if any thing ; perish through his defaut, the Lord wil

require it at his hands.

Of theire office and duetie.

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DEcause the charge of the worde of DGod is of greater 1 importance, then that any man is able to dispense there-i. Cor. 9. 6 with:and fainct Paul exhorteth toz elte-luk. 12. c. me them, as ministers of Christ, and dif-1. Cor. 4. posers of Gods mysteries, not 3 lords, or 2. cor. 4. b. rulers, as fain & Peter faith, ouer the floc- . Peter. 5.4. ke: therefore the Pastors or Ministers 2. cor. 1. d. chief office, standeth in 4 preaching the worde of God, and ministring the Sacra Mat. 26. 6. ments, fo that in confolations, judge-mal. 2. 2. ments, elections and other political af-1. pet. 4. c. faires his ; counsel, rather then authori- and 16. f. tie taketh place. And if fo be the Con-is. a. gregation vpon iuste cause agre to ex- Aa. 2 o.e. f communicate, then it belongeth to the 2. cor. 4. b. Minister, according to their 6 general i. Cor. 5. b. determinatio, to pronounce the sentence, to the end that all things may be done 7 orderly and without confusion. I. Cor. 14.2

The maner of electing the Pastors or Ministers.

The Ministers and Elders at suche times, as there wanteth a Minister,

14

Ad.n.b and 14.d tit.tb n assemble the whole Congregation, exhorting the to aduise and consider who may best serue in that roume and office. And if there be choise, the Church appointe two or three vpon some certeine day to be examined by the Ministers and Elders.

1.Tim.3.F

First, as touching their 2 doctrine, whether he that shulde be minister, haue good and sounde knowledge in the holie Scriptures, and fit and apt giftes to communicate the same to the edification of the people. For the trial whereof, they propose him a theame, or text to be treated privatly, whereby his habilitie may the more manifestly appeare vnto them.

Secondly, they inquire of his life & conversation, if he have in times past lived without sclander, & governed him self in such sorte as the worde of God hath not; heard evil, or bene sclandred through his occasion, which being severally done, they signific vnto the Congregation whose gistes they finde moste mete, and profitable for that ministerie:

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appointig also by a general cosent eight daies at the least y euerie man may diligently inquire of his life and maners.

At the which time, the Minister exhorteth them to humble them selues to God, by t sasting and prayer, that both their election may be agreable to his wil, Ac. 13.2 and also prositable to the Church. And and 14.4 if in the meane season, any thing be broght aganist him, whereby he may be sound vnworthie by lawful probatios, then is he dismissed, and some other presented. If nothing be alledged: vpon some certaine day, one of the ministers at the morning sermon presenteth him againe to the Church, framing his sermon, or some parte thereof, to the setting soorth of his duetie.

Then at after noone, the fermo ended, the minister exhortesh them to the election, with the 2 inuocation of Gods Nacoloss, a coloss, a move his heart. In like maner after the 1. Thes. c election, the minister giveth 3 thankes colos. 4. a cphes. 3. d to God with request of such e things, as philip. 1. c shalbe necessarie for his office. After

Nom. 11.0

2,20.d

eph.4.c

1. pet. 5.a

cor.12.d

20.14. d.ze.

that he is appointed Minister, the people sing a plalme and departe.

Of the Elders, and as touching their office and election.

The i Elders must be men of good life, & godlie conversation, without blame & all suspicio, careful for y flocke, wife, & above all thigs, fearing God.

whose office standeth in governing with the rest of the ministers, in consuling, admonishing, correcting and ordefing all things appertening to \$ state of the Congregation. And they differ from the ministers, in that they preache not the worde, nor minister the Sacraments. In affembling the people, nether they without the Ministers, nor the Ministers without them may attempt any thing. And if any of the iuste nombre want, the Minister by the consent of the rest, warneth the people thereof, and finally admonisheth them to observe the fame ordre, which was vsed in chusing the Ministers, as farre foorthe as their vocation requireth.

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Of the Deacons and their office and election.

The i Deacons must be men of good restimation and reporte, discrete, of Ad. 6.8 good conscience, charitable, wife, and finally indued & suche vertues, as S. Paul requireth in them. There office is, to gather the almes diligently, and faithfully to a distribute it, with y cosent of the mi nisters, and Elders: also to prouide for y ficke and impotent persones, having e- Romit uer a diligent care, y the charitie of godlie men be not wasted; vpon loiterers & idle vagabondes. Their election is, as hath bene afore rehearfed in the Ministers and Elders.

I we are not ignorant that the Scriptures make mencion of a fourth kinde of Ministers, left to the Church of Chrift, which also are verie profitable, where time and place do permit.

These Ministers are called 4 teachers or doctors, whose office is to instruct and teache the faithful in sounde doctrine, Providing with all diligence, that the puritie of the Gospel be not corrupt, either through ignorance, or euil opinions. Not withstanding considering the prefent frate of things, we comprehend under this title fuche meanes, as God hath in his Church, that it shulde not be left desolate, nor yet his doctrine decay, for defaut

of Ministers thereof. Therefore to terme it by a word more vsual in thele our

1 tim. 3. b .

Ephe. 4.e 1.Cor.12.6

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dayes, we may cal it the order of Scholes, wherein the highest degre and most annexed to the ministerie & gouernment of the Church, is the exposition of Gods worde, conteined in the olde and newe Teltament. But because men can not so wel profit in that knowledge, except they be first instructed in the tongues and humaine sciences, (for now God worketh not communely by miracles)it is necessarie that seede be sowen for the time to come, to the intent that the church be not left barren, & walte to our posteritie, & that Scholes also be erected, and Colledges mainteined with jufte & fufficient ftipendes, wherein youth may be trained in the knowledge & feare of God, that in their ripe age they may proue worthie membres of our Lord lefus Chrift, whether it be to rule in civile policie, or to ferue in the fpiritual ministerie, or els to liue in godlie reuerence and subiection.

The wekelie assemblie of the Ministers, Elders and Deacons.

To the intent, ahat the ministerie of Gods worde may be had in reuerece, & not brought to contept through the euil t conversation of suche, as are called thereunto, and also that fautes & vices may not by log suffrance 2 growe at length to extreme inconveniences: it is ordeined y every thursday the Ministers & Elders in their assemblie or Cosistorie diligently zexamine all such fautes and suspicions, as may be espied, not onely

2 ek.3 6,6 f 2.52.b 2.Tim.2.6 18

1.Cor.5.b

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onely amogs others, but chiefly amongs them selves, lest they seme to be culpable of that w our Saujour Christ 1 repro ued in the Pharises, who coulde espie a Matt. 7.a mote in another mans eye, & coulde not luk.s.f. fee a beame in their owne.

And because y 2 eye ought to be more cleare then the rest of the bodie, the luk, u. Minister may not be spotted with any vice, but to the great sclander of Gods worde, whose message he beareth. There fore it is to be understand that there be certeine fautes, which if they be deprehended in a minister, he ought to be deposed:as heresie, papistrie, schisme, blasphemie, periurie, fornicatio, theft, drunkennes, vsurie, fighting, vnlawful games with fuche like.

Others are more tolerable, if so be that after brotherlie admonition he amende his faut: as strange and vnprofitable facion in preaching the Scriptures, curiofitie in feking vaine questions, negligence, aswel in his sermons, and in studying the Scriptures, as in all other things concerning his vocation, scurri-

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litie, flattering, lying, backbiting, wanton wordes, deceit, couetousnes, taunting, dissolution in apparrel, gesture and other his doings, which vices as they be odious in all me, so in him that ought to be as an 1 example to others of perfection, in no wise are to be suffred: especially, if so be that according to Gods: rule, being brotherly aduertised, he acknowledge not his faut and amend,

Interpretation of the Scriptures.

Everie weeke once the Congregation affemble to heare some place of the Scriptures orderly 3 expounded. At which time it is lawful for euerie man to speake or inquire as God shal moue his heart, and the text minister occasion, so it be without pertinacitie or disclaine, as one that rather seketh to profite then to contend. And if so be any contention rise, then suche as are appointed Moderators, either satisfie the partie, or elsishe seme to cauil, exhorte him to kept silence, referring the judgement thereof to the

Mat. 5. b mark. 9.g

Mat. 18,b luk.17.2 iam.5.d

1.cor.14.2 1.thel.5.d; ephe. 4.b to the Ministers, and Elders, to be determined in their affemblie before mencioned.

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Twhen the Congregation is affembled at the houre appointed the Minister vieth this confession, or like in effet, exhorting the people diligently to examine them felues, following in their hearts the tener of his wordes.

THE CONFESSION OF OVR SINNES

Eternal God and moste merciful OFuther, we confesse, & acknowledge here before thy divine maiestie, that pfal.14.b we are miserable i sinners, 2 conceived & borne in sinne & iniquitie, so that in vs there is no 3 goodnes. For y 4 flesh euer-Gal.s.c more rebelleth against the spirit, where- Rom. 2. a by we continually transgresse thine ho-iere.3. g lie precepts, and commandements, and so purchasse to our selves through thy iuste judgement 5 death and damnation. Notwithstanding, ô heauenlie Father, forasmuche as we are displeased with our selves for the sinnes that we have committed against thee, & do vnfainedly repent vs of the same, we moste humbly

pfalm. 15. 2.

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Coloff.3.2 rcm.6.2 ephef.4.c.5. s.pct.2.2

Rom.5.2 hebr.2.d ephes.2.d.

3 Ioh.14.b. 16 matt.7.b lam.1. a

Ioh.3.d rom.8.b. e.g

beseche thee for Iesus Christs sake, to shewe thy mercie vpon vs, to forgiue wa all our sinnes, & to increase thine hole Spirit in vs, y we I acknowledging from the boto of our hearts our owne vnrigh-

teousnes, may from hensforthe not one ly mortifie our finful lustes and affections, but also bring foorthe suche fruites as may be agreable to thy moste blessed wil:not for y worthines thereof, but for the 2 merites of thy dearly beloued forne Icsus Christ our onely Saujour, whome thou haft already given an oblation & offering for our finnes, and for whose; sake we are certeinly persuaded, that thou wilt denie vs nothing, that we shall aske in his name, according to thy will For thy 4Spirit docth affure our confciences, that thou art our merciful Father, & so louest vs thy childre through him, that 5 nothing is able to remove thine heauenlie grace and fauour from vs. To thee therefore, ô Father, with the Sonne and the holie Ghost be all honor &glo-

rie, worlde without end, So be it.

AN OTHER CONFESSI-

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on AND PRAYER COMMONly vsed in the Church of Edinburgh, on the day of commune prayers.

Dreadful and most mightie God, y Othat from the beginning hast decla red thy felf a confuming fyre, against the contemners of thy most holy precepts: and yet to the penitent sinners, hast alwayes shewed thy self, a fauorable father, & a God ful of mercie: we thy creatures, and workmanship of thine owne handes, confesse our selves moste vnwor thy to open our eyes vnto the heavens, but farre lesse to appeare in thy presence. For our consciences actuse vs, & our manifest iniquities haue borne witnes aainst vs, y we have declined fro thee. we haue bene polluted & Idolatrie: we haue giue thy glorie to creatures: we have fought support where it was not to be founde, & haue lightlyed thy most holeso me admonitions. The manifest coruptio B 111, .

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of our lives in all estates, evidently proneth, that we have not rightly regarded thy statutes, lawes, and holy ordinances, And this was not onely done, ô Lord, in the time of our blindnes: but even now, when of thy mercie thou hast opened vnto vs an entrance to thine heavenly kingdome, by the preaching of thine ho ly Euangel, the whole body of this miserable Realme stil continueth in their former impietie. For y moste parte, alas, following the footesteps of the blynde and obstinate Princesse, vtterly despise the light of thyne Euangel, and delyte in ignorance and idolatrie: others lyue as a people without God, & without all feare of thy terrible judgemetes. And some, ô Lord, that in mouth profesfe thy bleffed Euangel, by their sclanderous lyfe blaspheme y same. we are not ignorant, ô Lord, that thou art a righteous judge, y can not suffer iniquitie long to be vnpunished vpon the obstinate transgressors: especially, ô Lord, when y after fo long blindnes and horrible defection from thee, so louingly, thou callest

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callest vs agayne to thy fauour and fellowship, and that yet we do obstinatlie rebel, we have, ô Lord, in our extreme miserie called vnto thee, yea, euen when we appeared vtterly to haue bene confumed in the furye of our enemies, and then didest thou mercifully incline thyne eares vnto vs. Thou foughtest for vs euen by thine owne power, when in vs there was nether wisdome nor force. Thou alone brakest the yoake from our neckes, & fet vs at libertie, when we by our foolishnes had made our selves sclaues vnto strangiers, and mercifully vnto this day hast thou cotinued with vs the light of thine Euangel, and so ceasest not to heape vpon vs benefites, both spi ritual and temporal. But yet alas, ô Lord, we clearly fee, that our great ingratitude craueth farther punishment at thy handes, the fignes whereof are euident before our eyes. (For the whispering of fedition: the contempt of thy graces offe red:and the mainteinance of Idolatrie, are affured fignes of thy farther plagues to fal vpon vs in particular forour greiuous

The claufes included () may be one of them as occasion ferueth.

uous offences. And this vnmeasurable within this vnteperatnes of y ayre, doeth also threat vied, or any en thyne accustomed plague of famine, which commoly followeth ryotous excesse & contempt of y pore, wherewith alas, the whole earth is replenished.)

we have nothing, 6 Lord, that we may laye betwixt vs and thy judgement, but thyne onely mercie, freely offred vnto vs in thy deare Sonne our Lord Iesus Christ, purchased to vs by his death and passion. For if thou wilt enter in judgement with vs thy creatures, and kepe in minde our greiuous synnes & offences, then can there no flesh escape condemnation. And therefore, we most humbly beseche thee, ô father of mercies, for Christ Iesus thy sonnes sake, to take fro vs, thefe stony hearts, who so long have heard, aswel thy mercies, as seuere iudgements, and yet have not bene effectually moued with the same: and give vnto vs hearts mollified by thy spirit, y may both conceiue & kepe in mynde the reuerece y is due vnto thy Maiestie. Loke, 6 Lord, vnto thy chosen children laboring able

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ring under the imperfections of y fleshe, & graunt unto usthat victorie that thou hast promised unto us by Iesus Christ thy some our onely Sauiour, mediator & lawgiuer. To whome with thee and the holy Ghost be all honor and praise now and euer.

A CONFESSION OF SINnes, and petitions made vnto God in the tyme of our extreame troubles, and yet commonly vsed in the Churches of Scotland, before the sermon.

E Ternal & euerlasting God, sather of Lour Lord Iesus Christ y that shewest mercy & kepest couenant w them that loue, & in reverence kepe thy comman dements, even when y powrest foorth thy hote displeasure & inste indgements vpon y obstinat inobediet. we here, prostrat our selves before the throne of thy maiestic, from our hearts confessing, that instely y hast punished vs by y tyrannie of strangers, & y more instelle y mayest bring vpo vs againe y bodage & yoak w of thy mercy for a ceaso y hast removed

Our Kings, Princes, & people in blindnes have refused y word of thyne eternal veritie, & in so doig, we have refused the league of thy mercy offered to vs, in Iesus Christ thy sonne, walbeit thou now of thy meere mercy hast offered to vs againe in suche aboundance, that none can be excused by reason of ignorance, yet not the leffe-to the judgement of men, impietie ouerfloweth the whole face of this realme. For the great multitude delyte them selves in ignorance & Idolatrie: & suche alas as appeare to reuerence and imbrace thy word, do not expresse the fruites of repentance, as it becometh the people, to whome thou hast shewed thy felf, so merciful, and fauorable. These are thy iuste iudgemets, & Lord, where by y punishest sinne by sinne, and ma by his owne iniquitie, so y there ca be no end of sinne, except thou preuent vs with thy vndeserued grace. Conuert vs therefore, ô Lord, and we shalbe couerted, suffer not our vnthankfulnes to procure of thy most iuste iudgements, that strangers againe impire 1

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aboue vs, nether yet that y light of thy Euangel be taken from vs, But how foeuer it be, that the great multitude be altogether rebellious, and also that in vs there remaineth perpetual imperfectios, yet for the glory of thy owne Name, & for y glory of thy onely beloued Sonne Iesus Christ, whose veritie and Euangel thou of thy meere mercy hast manifested amongst vs: it wil please thee to take vs in to thy protectio, & in thy desence, that all the worlde may know, that as of thy meere mercy, thou hast begone this worke of our saluation amongst

orke of our faluation amongs
vs, so of this same mercy thou
wilt continue it. Graunt
vs this merciful Father
for Christ Iesus thy
Sonnes sake,
So be it.

By By

This done, the people fing a Pfalme all together in a plaine tune: which ended, the minister prayeth for the assistance of Gods holy Spirit, as the same s nal moue his heart, & so procedeth to the fermon, vsing after the sermon, this prayer following, or such e like.

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A prayer for the whole state of Christs Church.

A Lmightie God, and moste mercisus Father, we is humbly submit our selues & z fall downe before thy maiestic, beseching thee from y botom of our heartes, that this 3 seede of thy worde, now sowen among vs, may take suche deperoote, that nether the burning heate of persecution cause it to wither, nether y thornie cares of this life do choke it, but that as seede sowen in good grounde, it may bring foorthe thirtie, sixtic and an hundreth solde, as thine heaussie wisdome hath apposited. And because we have nede cotinually to crave many things

at thine hands, we hubly befeche thee, ô

heavenly Father, to graut vs thine holie

4 Spirit, to direct our petitions, that they

may procede fro suche a feruet minde as

may be agreable to thy moste blessed

Luk.ii.b rom.8.c iom.5.d glioh.5.e rom.12.d wifdo.9.c

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Nom. 26. a

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Mat. 13.a.b

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And feing that our infirmitie is able I to do nothing without thine helpe, 2.Cor. 3.4 and that thow art not ignorant with philip.2.b how many, and great 2 tentations we poore wretches are on every fide inclo- 1.pet.1.40. fed and compassed, let thy strength, ô Lord, fusteine our weaknes, y we being defended with the force of thy grace may be safely preserved against all affautes of Satan, who goeth aboute continually like as roaring lion feking to deuoure vs. 4 Increase our faith, ô merciful Father, that we do not swarue at a- 1.p et. 5.6 ny time from thine heauenlie worde, Luk.17. u but augment in vs hope and loue, with a careful keping of all thy commandements, that no ; hardnes of heart, no hypocrisie,6 no concupiscence of the eyes, Pfal. 95.b nor intifements of the worlde, do drawe heb. 3.4.6 vs away from thine obedience. And 1. Joh. 2.e. feing we liue now in these moste perillous times, let thy fatherlie prouidence .. Tim. defend vs against y violence of all our 2.pet. 3.2; enemies, which do every where pursue ind.a.b.c.d. vs, but chiefly against the wicked rage

and

and furious vproares of that Romilhi dole, enemie i to thy Christ.

Furthermore, for asmuche as by thine holie Apostle we be taught to make our 2 prayers, and supplications for all men, we pray not onely for our felues here present, but beseche thee also, to reduce

all fuch as be yet ignorant, from the miferable captivitie of blindnes and error, to the pure vnderstanding of thine hea-

uenlie trueth, that we all with one 3 confent and vnitie of mindes, may worthin

thee our onelie God and Saujour: & that all Pastors, shepherds, and ministers, to whome thou hast committed the 4 dif-

pensation of thine holie worde, & charge of thy chosen people, may bothe in their life & doctrine, be founde faithful,

fetting onely before their eyes thy glorie, and that by them all poore shepe

wander and go aftray, may be gathered and brought home to thy folde.

Moreover, because the s hearts of rulers are in thine hands, we befeche thee to direct and gouerne the hearts of all Kings, Princes, and Magistrates, to who-

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me thou hast committed the I sworde: Rom, 13.b especially, & Lord, according to our ioh.19.b bounden duetie, we beseche thee to mainteine and increase the noble estate of the Quenes maiestie, and hir honorable counsel with all y estate & whole bodie of the commune wealth. Let thy fatherlie fauour so preserue her, and thine holie Spirit so gouerne her heart, that the may in suche sorte execute her offi- Tim.z.a ce, thy religion may be purely main- im. I.d teined,2 maners reformed, & sinne punished according to the precise rule of

thine holie worde. And for that we be all 3 membres of § mystical bodie of Christ Iesus, we make rom. 12. a our requestes vnto thee, ô heauenlie Father, for all fuch as are 4 afflicted wany lam 5.e kinde of crosse or tribulation, as warre, plague, famine, sicknes, pouertie, imprifonment, persecution, banishment, or any other kinde of thy roddes: whether a.Cor.1.d is be grief of body, or vnquietnes of beb.13.10 minde, that it wold please thee to give them pacience and constancie, til thou send them ful deliverance of oll their

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Heb.13.g rom.8.g pfal.43.d 2 Ioh.16.f

Ad.z.d.

luk.21.d . 5 Rom.14.b

Luk. 17.6

Ephe.4. 8

troubles. And finally, ô Lord God, mofte merciful Father, we moste humbly beseche thee, to shewe thy great mercies vpon our brethren, & are persecuted, cast in 1 prison, & daily codemned to death for the testimonie of thy trueth. And though they be viterly destitute of all 2 mans aide, yet let thy swete comfort neuer departe from them, but so inflame their hearts with thine holie Spirit, that they may boldely, and chearfully abide fuche 3 tryal, as thy 4 godlie wisedome shal appoint, so that at length aswel by their death, as by their ; life, the kingdome of thy Sonne Iesus Christ may increase & shine through all the worlder In whose name we make our humble pe ticions vnto thee, as he hath taught ys.

Our father which art in heauen, &c.

A Lmightie & euerliuing God, vouchfaue, we befeche thee, to graunt vs perfite continuace in thy liuelie faith, 6 augmenting the same in vs daily, til we growe to the ful measure of our 7 perfection in Christ, whereof we make our confession, saying.

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Then the people fing a Pfalme, which ended, the Minifer pronounceth one of these blessings, and so the Congregation departeth.

He Lord bleffe vs and faue vs : the Lord make his face shine vpon vs, Nom. s. and be merciful vnto ys: the Lord turne his countenance towarde vs, and graun-

te vs his peace. THe grace of our Lord Iesus Christ, the love of God, and communion of z. Cor. 13.d

the holie Ghost be with vs all, So be it.

It shal not be necessarie for the Minister dayly to repeate all these things before mencioned, but beginnig with some maner of confession, to procede to the fermon, which ended, he either vieth the prayer for all estates. before mencioned, or els prayeth, as the Spirit of God Shal moue his heart, framing the same according to the Leni. 26.d time and matter which he hath intreated of And if there teut 28.d That be arany time any present plague, famine, pestelence, warre, or fuche like, which be evident tokens of Gods wratheas it is our parte, to acknowledge our finnes to be the occasió thereof, so are we appointed by the Scriptures to give our felues to mourning, fuftig, & prayer, as the meanes to turne away Gods heavie displeasure. Therefore it shal be couenient, that the minister at suche time, do not onely admonish the people thereof, but also vie some forme of prayer, according as the present necessitie requireth, to the which he may appoint, by a comune confent, fome feneral day after the fermo, weekly to be observed.

These prayers that followe, are vied in the French Church of Geneua: the first seructh for Sonday after the fermon and the other that followeth, is faid vpon wednelday, which is the day of commune prayer.

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Another maner of prayer after the fermon.

A Lmightie God and heauenlie Fa-Ather, fince thou hast promised to graute our requests which we shal make vnto thee in the Name of our Lord Iefus Christ thy welbeloued Sonne: and we are also taught by him & his Apostles to assemble our selues in his name, promising that he wil be among vs, and make intercession for vs vnto thee, for the obteining of all fuch things, as we shal agre vpon here in earth: we therefo re (having first thy commandement to praye for suche as thou hast appointed rulers and governours over vs, and also for all things nedeful bothe for thy people, and for all fortes of men, foralinuche'as our faith is grounded on thine ho lie worde and promises, and that we are here gathered together before thy face and in the Name of thy Sonne our Lord Iesus) we, I say, make our earnest supplication vnto thee, our moste merciful God and bountiful Father, that for Iefus 2.

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fus Christs sake our onelie Saujour and Mediator, it wolde please y of thine infi nite mercie, freely to pardon our offences, and in suche forte to drawe and lift vp our hearts and affections towardes thee, y our requestes may bothe procede of a feruent minde, and also be agreable vnto thy most blessed wil and pleafure, which is enely to be accepted. (.) we beseche thee therefore, ô heauenlie Father, as touching all princes and rulers, vnto whome thou hast committed the administratio of thy instice, and namely, as touching the excellent estate of the Quenes maiestie & all'her honorable counsel with the rest of the Magistrates & commons of the realme, that it wolde please thee to graunte her thine holie Spirit, & increse the same, from time to time in her, if the may with a pure faith acknowledge Iesus Christ thine onelie Sonne our Lord, to be Kig of all Kings, and Gouernour of all Gouernours, euen as thou hast giuc all power vnto him both in heaven & in earth: and so give her self wholy to serve him,

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& to aduance his kingdome in her dominions, (ruling by thy worde her fubjectes, which be thy creatures, and the shepe of thy pasture) that we being main teined in peace and tranquillitie, bothe here & euerie where, may serue thee in all holines and vertue; and finally being deliuered from all feare of enemies, may render thankes vnto thee all the dayes of our life.

we beseche thee also, moste deare Father and Saujour, for all fuche as thou hast appointed Ministers vnto thy faithful people, and vnto whome thou hast committed the charge of foules, and the ministerie of thine holie Gospel, that it wolde please thee so to guide them with thine holie Spirit, y they may be found faithful and zealous of thy glorie, directing always their whole studies vnto this end, that the poore shepe which be gone aftray out of the flocke, may be foght out & broght againe vnto y Lord Iesus, who is the chief shepherd & head of all bishops, to the intent they may fro day to day grow & increase in him vnto 211

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all righteousnes and holines: and on the other parte, that it wolde please thee to deliuer all thy Churches from the daunger of rauening wolues, and from hyerlings, who seke there owne ambicion and profit, and not the setting foorth of thy glorie onely, and the safegarde of thy slocke.

Moreouer, we make our prayers vnto thee, ô Lord God, moste merciful Father, for all men in general, that as thou wilt be knowen to be the Sauiour of all the worlde by the redempcion purchafed by thine onely Sonne Iesus Christ: euen so that suche as haue bene hitherto holden captine in darkenes and ignorance for lacke of the knowledge of thy Gospel, may through the preaching thereof, and the cleare light of thine holie Spirit, be brought in to the right way of faluation, which is to know that thou art onely very God, and that he, whome thou hast sent, is Iesus Christ : likewise that they whome thou hast already endued with thy grace, and illuminated their hearts with the knowledge of thy

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worde, may continually increase in godlines, and be plenteously enriched with spiritual benefites: so that we may altogether worship thee, both with hear and mouthe, and render due honor and service vnto Christ our master, King and Lawmaker.

In like maner, ô Lord of all true comfort, we commed vnto thee in our prayers all suche persones, as thou hast visited & chastised by thy crosse & tribulation, all suche people as thou hast puniflied with pestilence, warre, or famine, and all other persones afflicted with pouertie imprisonment, sicknes, banishmet, or any like bodilie aduerfitie, or haft otherwise troubled and afflicted in spirit: that it wolde Please thee to make them perceive thy fatherlie affection towards them, that is, that these crosses be chastifings for their amendment, to the intent that they shulde vnfainedly turne vnto thee, and fo by cleauing vnto thee, might receive ful comfort and be deliuered from all maner of cuil. But especially we commend vnto thy divine protection

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tection all suche which are vnder the tyrannie of Antechrist, and bothe lacke this foode of life, & haue not libertie to cal vponthy Name in open assemblie: chiefly, our poore brethren which are imprisoned and persecuted by the enemies of thy Gospel, that it wolde please thee,ô Father of cosolations, to strengthen them by the power of thine holie Spirit, in suche sorte as they neuer shrinke backe, but that they may constantly perseuere in thine holie vocation, and so to succour and assist them as thou knowest to be moste expedient, comfor ting them in their afflictios, mainteining them in thy safegarde against the rage of wolves, and increasing in them the gifts of thy Spirit, that they may glorifie thee their Lord God, both in their life and If the Lorin their death.

Finally, ô Lord God moste deare Fa-be ministred then, we be seche thee to graunte vnto vs added this clause. also, which are here gathered together. *And to coin the Name of thy Sonne Iesus, to healebrate his holie Supper re his worde preached, * that we may acknowledge truely and without hypo-

cion we are in by nature, and how work thely we procure vnto our selues euer lasting damnacion, heaping vp from it me to time thy grieuous punishment towarde vs, through our wicked and in ful life, to the end that (feing there re maineth no sparke of goodnes in our nature, and that there is nothing in yo as touching our first creation, and that which we receive of our parents, mete to enjoye the heritage of Gods kingdome) we may wholy render vp our felues with all our hearts and with an affured confidence vnto thy derely beloued Sonne Iesus our Lord, our onely Saujour and redemer, to the intent that he dwelling in vs, may mortifie our olde man, that is to fay, our finful affections, & that we may be renewed into a more godlie life, whereby thine holie Name (as it is worthie of all honor) may be ad-

uanced and magnified throughout the

worlde, and in all places: likewise that

thou maist have the tuicion and gover-

nance ouer vs, and that we may learne

Halowed he thy Name.

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dayly more and more to humble and fubmit our selues vnto thy maiestie, in suche sorte that thou maist be counted King and gouernour ouer all, guyding thy kingthy people with the sceptre of thy worde, and by the vertue of thine holie Spirite, to the confusion of thine enemies, through the might of thy trueth & righ teousnes, so that by this meanes all power and height which withstandeth thy glorie, may be cotinually throwen downe, & abolished, vnto suche time, as the ful and perfect face of thy kingdome shal appeare, whe thou shalt shewe thy felf in judgement in the persone of thy Sonne: whereby also we with the rest of thy creatures, may rendre voto thee per Thy wilbe fect and true obedience, euen as thine done. heauenlie Angels do apply them selues onely to the performing of thy commandements: so that thine onelie wil may be fulfilled without any contradiaion, and that euery man may bend him felf to serve and please thee, renouncing their owne willes, with all the affections and defires of the flesh. Graunt

day our dai-

Graunte vs also, good Lord, that w thus walking in the loue and dread of thine holie Name, may be nourished through thy goodnes, and that we may receive at thine hands all things expedient and necessarie for vs, and so vse thy giftes peaceably and quietly, to this end, that when we se that thou hast care of vs, we may the more affectuously acknowledge thee to be our Father, lokie for all good giftes at thine hand, and by withdrawing and pulling backe all our vaine confidence from creatures, may fet it wholy vpon thee, and fo rest onely in thy moste bountiful mercie. And for fomuche as whiles we continue herein this transitorie life, we are so miserable, fo fraile, and fo muche enclined vnto finne, that we fall continually and fwarue from the right way of thy commandements, we beseche thee pardon vs our innumerable offences, whereby we are in daunger of thy judgement and condemnation, and forgiue vs so freely, that death & sinne may hereafter haue

no title against vs, nether lay vnto our

And forgine vs our tiefpaces. char doe grau may vnto ance mie we a to ft and ted off the pilc agai ftre to a we all t

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charge the wicked roote of finne, which doeth euermore remaine in vs : but graunt that by thy commandement we may forget the wrongs which other do vnto vs, and in steade of seking vengeance, may procure the wealth of our ene mies. And for asmuche as of our selues we are so weake, that we are not able to stand vpright one minute of an houre, and also that we are so belaide, and affalted euermore with suche a multitude of so dangerous enemies, that the deuil, the worlde, finne, and our owne concupiscences do neuer leaue of to fight against vs:let it be thy good pleasure to strengthen vs with thy holie Spirit, and to arme vs with thy grace, that thereby we may be able constantly to withstand all tentations, & to perseuere in this spiritual battel againste sinne, vntil suche ti me as we shal obteine the ful victoric and fo at length may triumphantly reioyce in thy kingdome, with our captaine & gouernour Iesus Christ our Lord.

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And lead ve not into This prayer following is vied to be faid after the fermion the day which is appointed for commune prayer; and it is very propre for our state and time, to moue vs to me repentance, & to turne backe Gods sharpe roddes which yet threaten vs.

Another prayer.

Od almightie and heauenlie Fa-Tther, we acknowledge in our consciences & confesse, as the trueth is, that we are not worthie to lift vp our eyes vnto heauen, muche lesse mete to come into thy presence, and to be bolde to thinke that thou wilt heare our prayers, if thou have respect to y which is in vs: for our cosciences accuse vs, & our ovne sinnes do beare witnes against vs:yea, & we knowe y thou art a righteous Iudge, which doest not counte sinners righteous, but punishest the fautes of suche as transgresse thy commadements. Therefore, o Lord, when we consider our whole life, we are confounded in our owne hearts, and can not chuse but be beaten downe, and as it were dispaire, euen as though we were alreadie fwalowed vp in the depe goulfe of deathe, Notwithstanding, moste merciful Lord, fince fmc nite on bot def the thy haff req any ly i our tho for bef den to t

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fince it hath pleased thee of thine infinite mercie, to commande vs to call vpon thee for helpe, euen from the depe botome of hel:and y the more lacke and defaute we fele in our felues, fo muche the rather we shulde have recourse vnto thy foueraigne bountie: fince also thou hast promised to heare and accept our requestes & supplications without hausg any respect to our worthines, but onely in the Name, and for the merites of our Lord Iesus Christ, whome alone thou hast appointed to be our intercesfor & aduocate: we humble our felues before thee, renouncing all vaine confidence in mans helpe, and cleave onely to thy mercie, and with ful confidence call vpon thine holie Name to obteine pardon for our finnes.

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First, ô Lord, besides the innumerable benefites which thou doest vniuersally bestowe vpon all men in earth, thou hast given vs suche special graces, that it is not possible for vs to rehearse them, no nor sufficiently to conceite them in our mindes. As namely, it

hath

hath pleased thee to cal vs to the know ledge of thine holie Gospel. drawing n out of the miserable bondage of the Deuil, whose sclaues we were, and deliuering vs from moste cursed idolatrie wicked superstition, wherein we were plunged, to bring vs into the light of thy trueth. Notwithstäding suche is our obstinacie & vnkindenes, that not onely we forget those thy benefites, which we haue received at thy bountiful hand: but have gone aftray from thee, & have turned our felues from thy Law, to god ter our owne concupiscence and luste, and nether have given worthie honor and due obedience to thine holie worde, nether have advanced thy glorie, a our duetie required. And although thou hast not ceased continually to admonish vs most faithfully by thy words yet we have not given eare to thy fatherlie admonition.

wherefore, ô Lord, we have sinned and have grievously offended against thee, so that shame and confusion apper teineth vnto vs: and we acknowledge

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lge hat that we are altogether giltie before thy judgement, and that if thou woldest intreat vs according to our demerites, we coulde loke for none other then death & everlasting damnation. For although we wolde go aboute to cleare and excuse our selues, yet our owne conscience wolde accuse vs, and our wickednes wolde appeare before thee to codemne vs. And in very dede, ô Lord, we fee by the corrections which thou hast alreadie vsed towardes vs, that we have give thee great occasio to be displeased with vs : for feing that thou art a fuste and an vpright judge, it ca not be without caule, y thou punishest thy people. wherefore, for asmuche as we have felt thy stripes, we acknowledge that we have fustely stirred up thy displeasure against vs, yea, & yet we fe thine hand lifted vp to beate vs a fresh: for y roddes & weapons wherewith thou art accustomed to execute thy vengeance, are alreadie in thine hand: and the threatnings of thy wrath, which thou viel against the wicked finners, be in ful readines.

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Now though thou shuldest punishers muche more grieuously, then thou hast hitherto done, & that, where as we have received one stripe, thou woldest give vs an hundreth: yea, if thou woldest make the curses of thine oulde testamet, which came then vpo thy people Israel, to fall vpon ys, we confesse that thou shuldest do therein very right cously, & we can not denie, but we have fully deferued the same.

Yet Lord, for somuche as thou art our Father, & we be but earth and slyme: so ing thou art our maker, & we y worked manship of thine hands: since thou art our pastor, & we thy slocke: seing also that thou art our redemer, and we are y people whome thou hast bought: sinally, because thou art our God, & we thy chosen heritage, suffer not thine angress to kindle against vs, that thou shuldes punish vs in thy wrath, nether remembre our wickednes, to the end to take vengeance thereof, but rather chastise vengeance thereof the vengeance the vengeance

Trueth it is, 6 Lord, that our milde-



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des have enflamed thy wrath against vs, yet confidering that we cal vpon thy Name, and bearethy marke & badge, mainteine rather the worke that thou hast begonne in vs by thy free grace, to the end that all the worlde may know that thou art our God & Saujour, Thou knowst that suche as be dead in graue, & whome y hast destroyed & brought to confusion, wil not fet forthe thy praifes, but the heavie foules, and comfortles, the humble hearts, the consciences oppressed and loden with the grieuous burthen of their finnes, and therefore thyrst after thy grace, they shal set foorthe thy glorie and praise.

Thy people of Israel oftentymes prouoked thee to angre through their wickednes, whereupon thou didest, as right required, punish them: but so sone as, they acknowledged their offences, and returned to thee, thou didest receive them alwaies to mercie: and were their enormities & sinnes neuer so grievous, yet for thy covenants sake, which thou hadest made with thy servants Abra-

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ham Ishak and Iacob, thou hast always with drawne from them the roddes, and curses which were prepared for them, in suche sorte that thou didest neuer result to heare their prayers.

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we have obteined by thy goodness farre more excellent covenant which we may alledge, that is, the covenant which thou first madest & stablisheds by the hand of lesus Christ our Saviour, and was also by thy divine providence written with his blood and sealed with

his death and passion.

Therefore, & Lord, we renouncing our selves, and all vaine considence in mans helpe, have our onelie resugeto this thy most blessed covenant, whereby our Lord Iesus, through the offering up of his bodie in sacrifice hath reconciled vs vnto thee. Beholde therefore, ô Lord, in the sace of thy Christ, and not in vs, that by his intercession thy wrath may be appeased, and that the bright beames of thy countenance may shine upon we to owr great comfort and assured salution. & from this time forwards wouch-

fafe to receive vs vnder thine holie tuicion, and gouerne vs with thine holie Spirit, whereby we may be regenerat anew vnto a farre better life, so that thy Name may be sanctified: Thy kingdo-

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me come: Thy wil be done even in earth as it is in heaven: Give vs this day our daily bread: And forgive vs our detters, even as we forgive our detters: And lead vs not into rentation, but deliver vs from evil: For thine is the kingdome and the power and the

glorie, for euer and euer. Amen.

And albeit we are moste vnworthie in our owne selves, to ope our mouthes, & to intreate thee in our necessities, yet for somuche as it hath pleased thee to commande vs to praye one for another, we make our humble prayers vnto thee for our poore brethren, & membres, whome thou doest visite & chastice w thy roddes & corrections, moste instantly desiring thee, to turne away thine angre fro them. Remembre, & Lord, we be seche thee, that they are thy children, as we are: and though they have offended thy

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maiestie, yet that it wolde please the not to cease to procede in thine accustomed bountie & mercie, which thou hall promised shulde evermore continue to ardes thine clect. Vouchsafe therefore good Lord, to extende thy pitie vpon all thy Churches, & towardes all thy people, whome thou dolt now chastife ether with pestilence, or warre, or suche like thine accustomed roddes, whether it be by ficknes, prison or pouertie, or any of ther affliction of conscience and minde that it wolde please thee to comfort the as thou knowest to be most expedient for them, so that thy roddes may be instructions for them to affure them of thy fauour, and for their amendement, when thou shalt give them constancie & patience, and also aswage and stay thy corrections: and fo at length by delinering them from all their troubles, giue them moste ample occasion to reioyce in thy mercie, and to praise thyne holie Name: chiefly y thou woldest, ô Lord, hane compassion aswel on all, as on eucrie one of them that employ them felues

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or the mainteinance of thy trueth: stren gthen them o'Lord, with an invincible constancie defend them, and assist them in all things and euerie where:ouerthrowe the crafty practifes and conspiracies of their enemies and thyne: bridle their rage, & let their bolde enterprises which they vndertake against thee & the mem bres of thy Sonne, turne to their owne confusion: and fuffer not thy kingdome of Christians to be vtterly desolate, nether permit that the remembrance of thine holie Name be cleane abolished in earth, nor that they, among whome it hath pleased thee to have thy praises ce lebrated, be destroyed, and brought to naught, and that the Turkes, Paganes, Pa pistes, & other infideles might boast the (.) To this felues thereby & blaspheme thy Name the minister addeth that (.)

PRAYERS VSED IN THE is in the for Churches of Scotland, in the time of marked thus their persecution by the Frenchmen: (.) lease 37

but principally when the Lordes table was to be ministred.

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Ternal and enerlyuing God, father of our Lord Iefus Christ, we thy creaturs & the workmanship of thine owne hands, sometymes dead by sinne, and thral to Satan by meanes of the same, but now of thy meere mercy called to libertie & life, by the preaching of thine Euangel, do take vpon vs this boldnes, (not of our felues, but of the commandement of thy deare Sonne our Lord Iesus Christ) to powre forth before the the peticions & coplaints of our trobled hearts, oppressed with feare and wounded with forrowe. Trewe it is, & Lord, that we are not worthic to appeare in thy presence, by the reason of our mani fold offences, nether yet are we worthig to obteine any comfort of thy hands, for any righteousnes that is in vs. But feing, ô Lord, that to turne back from thee, and not to call for thy support in the time of our troble, it is the entrance to death, and the playne way to despera tion: we therefore cofounded in our felpes (as y people that on all fydes is affal ted with forrowes) do present our selues before

mised

before thy Maiestie, as our soueraygne capitane & onely redemer Issus Christ hath commanded vs, in whose name, and for whose obedience, we humbly crave of thee remission of our former iniquities, aswel committed in matters of religion, as in our lyues and conuerfation. The examples of others that have called vnto thee in their like necessities, giue vnto vs esperance, that thou wilt not reject vs, nether yet suffer vs for euer to be confounded. Thy people Israel did ofte tymes declyne from thy lawes, and did followe the vanitie of superstition and idolatrie, and often tymes didest thou correct and sharply punish them, but y didest neuer vtterly dispise them, when in their miseries vnfainedly they turned vnto thee. Thy Church of the Iewes were sinners, ô Lord, and the molte parte of the same did consent to the death of thy deare sonne our Lord Iesus Christ, and yet didst not thou dispife their prayers, when in the time of their grieuous persecution they called for thy support. O Lord, thou hast pro-

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mised no les to vs. then thou hast perfe med to them, & therefore take we bold nes at thine owne commandement, and by & promise of our Lord Ichus Chris most humbly to crave of thee, that are hath pleased thy mercie, partly to remo ue our ignorance & blyndnes, by \$ light of thy bleffed Euangel, that fo it may please thee to continue the sameligh with vs, til that thou deliuer vs, from all calamitie and trouble. And for this purpose, ô Lord, it will please thee to thrus out faithful workme in this thy hearuel within this realme of Scotland, to the after fo long darcknes of Papistrie and superstition, thou hast offered the trueth of thyne Euangel in all purenes & fimplicitie: continue this thy grace with vs ô, Lord, and purge this realme from all false teachers, fro dume dogs, dissembled hypocrits, cruel wolues, and all fuches shewe them selves enemies to thy true

Here may be added the prayers for Magistra tes as before

Thes prayers following

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religion,[.] But now, o Lord, the dangiers which appeare & the trouble which increaseth by y cruel tyrannie of for sworne straun-

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giers, compelleth vs to complaine befo- kings of re the throne of thy mercie, & to craue France were of thee protection and defence against lywing. their most iniuste persecution. That natio, ô Lord, for whose pleasure & for defence of whome we have offended thy Maieltie, & violated our faith, oft breaking the legues of vnitie and concorde wour kings & gouernours haue cotracted with our neighbours : that nation, ô Lord, for whose aliance our fathers & predicesfors have shead their blood, and we (whome now by tyrannie they oppresse,) haue oft susteined the hasard of battell:that nation finally to whome alwayes we have bene faithful, now after their long practifed difceit, by manifelt tyranny do seke our destruction. worthely & justely mayste thou, ô Lord, give vs to be sclaves vnto suche tyrants, because for the mainteinance of their freindship, we have not feared to breake our solemned othes made vnto others, to the great dishonour of thyne holie Name: and therefore justely mayest thou punish vs by the same nation for

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for whose pleasur we feared not to offer de thy divine Maiestie. In thy presence, & Lord, we lay for our felues no kynd of excuse, but for thy deare sonne les Christs fake, we crye for mercie, pardon and grace. Thou knowest, & Lord, that their craftie wittes, in many things have abused our simplicitie: for vnder pretence of the maintenance of our libertie they have fought, and have found the way (vnles thou alone confound their councels) to bring vs in their perpetual bondage. And now the rather, ô Lord, do they feke our destruction, because we have refused y Romain Antechrist, whose kingdome they defend, in dayly sheading y blood of thy saincts. In vs. ô Lord, their is no strength, no wisdome, no nomber nor judgement, to withstand their force, their craft, their multitude & diligence:and therefore, loke thou vpon hath broken vs, o Lord, according to thy mercie. Be-

Beholde how merci. fully God the yoake of our fernitude.

hold the tyranie vsed against our poors brethren and fifters, and haue thou respect to that dispiteful blasphemie which vncessantly they spewe foorth agailt

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thyne eternal trueth. Thou hast assisted thy Church even from the beginning. and for the deliuerace of the same, thou haft plagued the cruel persecutors from tyme to tyme. Thy hand drowned Pharao: Thy foord deutwred Amalec: Thy power repulsed y pryde of Senacherib: And thyne Angel to plagued Herod, that wormes and lyce were punishers of his pryde. O Lord, thou remaynest one for euer, thy nature is vnchangeable, thou canst not but hate crueltie, pryde, oppression and murther, which now the men whome we neuer offended pretend against vs: Yea farther, by all meanes they seke to banish fro this realme thy deare sonne our Lord Iesus Christ, the true preaching of his worde and faithful ministers of the fame, and by tyranny they pretend to mainteine moste abhominable idolatrie, & the pompe of that Romain Antechrist. Loke thou therefore vpon vs, & Lord, in the multitude of thy mercies, stretch out thine arme, and declare thy felf protector of thy trueth, represe the pryde, and daunten those the furio

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the furie of these cruel persecuters: suffer them never so to prevaile against vs, that the brightnes of thy worde be extinguished in this realme, but whatsoener y hast appointed in thyne eternal councel to become of our bodies: yet we most humbly beseche thee for Iesu Christs thy sonnes sake, so to mainteine the puritie of thyne Euangel within this realme, that we and our posteritie may eniove the fruition thereof, to the praise & glorie of thyne holie Name: & to our cuerlasting comfort. And this we most affectiously desire of thy mercie, by the merites, and intercession of our Lord Iesus Christ. To whom with thee and the holieGhost be all honor, glory, pray le and benediction, now & euer. So be it.

This is added so ofte as the Lords table is ministred.

Now last, o Lord, we that be here alsembled to celebrate the Supper of thy deare some our Lord Iesus Christ, who

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did not onely once offer his bodie, and shead his blood vpon the crosse for our ful redemption: but also to kepe vs in re cent memorie of that his fo great a benefite, prouided that his bodie & blood shude be give to vs to the nourishment of our foules. we, I say, that presently are convened, to be partakers of that his moste holy table, moste humbly do beseche thee, to graunt vs grace, that in sinceritie of heart, in true faith, and with ardent & vnfained zeale, we may receive of him so great a benefite : to wit, that frutefully we may possesse his bodie and his blood, yea, Iesus Christ him felfe very God and very man, who is that heautly bread which giueth life vnto the worlde. Giue vs grace ô Father, so to eate his flesh and so to drink his blood, that hereafter we live no more in our felues, & according to our corrupt nature, but that he may live in vs, to conduct and guide vs to that most bleffed lyfe that abydeth for euer. Graunt vnto vs & heavenly Father, fo

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rie of thy deare Sonne that we may be assured of thy sauour and grace towardes vs. Let our faith so be exercised, y not onely we may seale the increase of the same: but also, that the cleare co-fession thereof, with the good works proceding of it, may appeare before me to the praise and glory of thyne holie Name, which art God everlasting bleffed for ever. So be it.

A thankelgiuing vnto God after our delinerance from the tyranny of the Frenchemen, with prayers made for the continuance of the peace bet wixt the Realme of England and Scotland.

Ow, Lord, seing that we enjoye coffort both in bodie & Sprite, by reasone of this quietnes of thy mercie graunted vnto vs, after our moste desperate troubles, in the wwe appeared vtterly to have bene over whelmed. We praise and gloriste thy mercie & goodnes, who petiously loked vpon vs when we in our owne selves were vtterly cofounded. But seing, ô Lord, that to receive benefites at thy hands, and not to be thankeful for the same, is nothing

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ds but a seale against vs in the day of Iudgement. we must humbly beseche thee, to graunt vnto vs hearts so minde ful of the calamities past, that we continually may feare to prouoke thy iustice to punish vs with the like or worse plagues. And seing that whe we by our owne power were altogether vnable to haue freed our felues from the tyranny of strangers, and from the bondage and thraldome pretended against vs, thou of thyne especial goodnes didst moue the hearts of our neighbours (of whom we had deserved no suche favour) to take vpon them the common burthen with vs, and for our deliuerance, not onely to fpend the liues of many, but also to hasarde the estate and tranquilitie of their Realme and comon wealth: Graunt vnto vs,ô Lord, that with fuche reuerence we may remember thy bencfites received, that after this in our defaute, we neuer enter into hostilitie against the Realme and nation of England. Suffer vs neuer, ô Lord, to fall to that ingratitude and detestable vnthank

fulnes, that we shal seke the destruction and death of those, whome thou halle made instruments to deliuer vs from the tyranny of mercyles strangers. Dissipat thou the councels of suche as disceitful ly trauel to stirre the hearts of the inhi bitants, ofether Realme against y other Let their malicious practises be their owne confusion, and graunt thou of thy mercy that loue, concorde, & tranquilitie, may continue and encreaseamongst the inhabitants of this yle, euen to the comming of & Lord Iefus Christ, by whose glorious Euagel, thou of thy mercy dost call vs both, to vnitie, peace and Christian concord. The ful perfection whereof we shal possesse in the ful nes of thy Kingdome, when all offences shalbe remoued, iniquitie shalbe suppressed, and thy chosen children be fully endued with that perfect glorie, in the which now our Lord Iesus reigneth. To whome with thee & the holy Ghost, be all honour praise and glorie, now and euer. So be it.

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F Ternal and everlining God, Father Lof our Lord Iesus Christ, thou that of thyne infinite goodnes, hast chose to thy felf a Church , vnto the w euer fro the fal of mã y hast manifested thy self: first by thine owne voyce to Ada: next to Abraham & his sede, then to all Israel, by the publication of thy holy Law: and last by sending of thy onely Sonne our Lord Iesus Christ, y great Angel of thy Councel into this worlde, and clead with our nature, to teache vnto vs thy holy wil, and to put an end to all reuelations and prophecies: who also elected to him felfe Apostles, to whome after his refurrection he gaue commandement to publish, and preache his Euangel to all Realmes and nations, promising to be with them even to the end of the worlde: yea, and moreouer, that wherefoeuer two or three, were gather ed together in his Name, that he wold de there in the midft of the, not onely

to instruct and teache them, but also ratifie & confirme fuche things as the shal pronouce or decree by thy words Seing, & Lord, that this hath beneth loue and fatherly care towardes the Church, that not onely thou planted it, rules and guydes the chosen in the same by thyne holy Sprite and blesse worde: but also that when the external face of the same is polluted, and theviable bodie falleth to corruption, the thou of thy mercies, prouidest that may be purged, and restored against the former puritie, aswel in doctrines in manners, whereof thou hast giun sufficient document from age to age but especially now, ô Lord, after this publick defection from thy trueth and bleffed ordinance, which our Father and we have sene in that Romaine And tichrist and in his vsurped authoritie. Now (I meane) ô Lord, hast thouse ueiled thy felfe and thy beloued Sonnt Iefus Christ, clearely to the worlder gaine, by the true preaching of his bld fed Euangel, which also of thy mero

Sco haf VS Y But titu ues tan. Kir wea per fud nef WO one fecl fake

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is offered vnto vs within this realme of Scotland, and of the same thy mercie hast made vs Ministers, and burthened vs with a charge within thy Church. But, ô Lord, whe we consider the mul-

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But, ô Lord, whe we consider the multitude of enemies that oppone them sel ues vnto thy trueth, the practises of Satan, & the power of those that resist thy Kingdome, together with our owne weaknes, sewe nomber & manisolde im perfections: we can not but seare the sudden way taking of this thy great be neste: and therefore, destitute of all worldely cofort, we have resuge to thy onely mercie & grace, most humbly be seching thee for Christ Iesus thy sones sake, to oppone thyne owne power to for pryde of our enemies, who cease not to blaspheame thyne eternal trueth.

Giue vnto vs, ô Lord, that presentlie are assembled in thy Name, suche about dance of thy holy Sprite, y we may see those things that shalbe expedient for y aduancement of thy glory, in the midst of this peruerse & stubburne generation Giue vs grace, ô Lord, that vniuersally

vnitie of true doctrine. Preserue vs fie

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The tranfgression of Gods ordimance is called iniquitie & Idolatrie, red to wich craft & forcerie. 1. Sam. Golt be all honor & praise now & cuer 15. C. How dange rous also it ss to enterprife any thing rafhely, or without the warrat of Gods worde, the examples of Saul, Oza, Ozias, Nadab & Abiu ought fufficiently to warne vs. 1. Sam. 13. e. 2. Sam. 6.b.

Leui. 10. 3.

Nomb. 3. 2.

damnable errors, & graunt vnto vs fuch puritie & cleanes of life, that we be no sclanderous to thy blessed Euangel. Bleffe y fo our weake labours, that the frutes of the same may redound to the praise of thy holy Name, to y profite of this prefent generation, & of the polle and is copa- ritie to come, through Iesus Christon Lord, to whome with thee & the holy

> The ordre of Baptisme. Trick note, that forasmuche as it is not permitted by Gods worde, that women fhulde preache or ministerthe Sacraments, & it is euident, that the Sacraments are note deined of God to be vied in private corners, as charme, or forceries , but left to the Congregation , & necessarile annexted to Gods worde, as feales of the fame : therefore the infant which is to be baptifed, shal be brought to the Church on the day appointed to common prayer and preaching, accompanied with the father and Godfather So that after the fermon, the childe being presented tothe Minister, he deminderh this question.

O you present this Childe to be Baptised, earnestly desiring thathe may be ingrafted in the mystical bods zichio.25.c. of lefus Christ? The answer.

Yea, we require the same.

The minister procedeth.

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THen let vs confider, dearly beloued, L how almightie God hath not only made vs his children by I adoption, and received vs into the fellowship of Rom. t.e his Church: but also hath promised that he wil be our z God, and the God of our children vnto the thousand generation. Which thing as he confirmed to his people of the oulde Testament by the Sacrament of 3 Circumcision, so hathe he also renewed the same to vs in his new Testament by the Sacrament of 4 Baptisme: doing vs thereby to wit, that galat. 31d. our infants apperteine to him by coue- ac. 2.4 nant, and therefore ought not to be defrauded of those holie signes and badges 5 whereby his children are knowen Act. 10.8 from infideles and pagans.

Nether is it requisite, that all those y receive this Sacrament, have the vse of understanding & faith, but chiefly that they be conteined under the name of 6 Gods people: so that remission of sin- i.Cor. 7.0 nes in the blood of Christ Iesus doeth apperteine vnto them by Gods promife

galat.4.a ephe.1.2.2

Gen.17.4 ex0. 20.2 deut.7.b ifa.59.d

Gen.17.b rom.4.b

which thing is most euident by 1 St

int Paul, who pronounceth the child

monies of the holie Ghost, assure vs, the

1.Cor.7.6

begotten and borne (ether of the prents being faithful) to be cleane and holie. Also our Sauiour Christ admitteth 2 children to his presence, imbiging and blessing them. Which tell

Mar.10.h mitt.19.b luk.18.c Pfal.22.d

Rom.4.b galat.3.a ism.2. d gen.15.b.17.

Mar. 16. b

infants be of the nombre of Gods per ple, and that remission of sinnes dod also apperteine to the in Christ. There fore without injurie they can not bed barred fro the commune signe of God children. And yet is not this outwar action of suche necessitie, that the slac ke thereof shulde be hurtful to their lauation, if that, preuented by death, the may not conveniently be presented the Church. But we (having respect that obedience, which Christians ou to the voice and ordinance of Christiens, who commanded 4 to preached baptise all without exception) do into

ge them onely vnworthie of anie for

lowship with him, who contemptiously

refuse suche ordinarie meanes, as in

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wisdome hath appointed to the instruction of our dul senses.

Furthermore it is euident, that Baptisme was orderned to be ministred in the element of 1 water, to teache vs, that like as water outwardly doeth wash a- 1. pet. 3.d way the filth of the bodie, fo inwardly 1.10h.5.b doeth the vertue of Christs blood purge our soules from that corruption and deadly poison, wherewith 2 by nature Ephes.2.4 we were infected. whose venemous 3 dregges, although they continue in this Rom.7. our flesh, yet by the merites of his death are not imputed vnto vs, because the Rom. 4.2 instice of Iesus Christ is made 5 ours by psal.32.2 Baptisme:not that we thinke anie suche Rom. 6 a vertue or power to be included in the gal 3.d visible water or outwarde action (for Simon Mamanie haue bene baptised and yet ne-gus, Hymeuer inwardly purged) but that our Sa-der philetus uiour Christ, who commanded Baptisme to be ministred, wil by the power of his holie Spirit, effectually worke in the Ac.2.g 13.g hearts of his 6 elect in time conuenient, Ephel. 3.4 all that is ment & fignified by the fame. Cor. 12.b And this the Scripture calleth our 7 re-tom. 6.2 coloff. 2.6 ii.

The fruit of generation, which standeth chiefly in Baptisme ftandeth in two pointer mortification, and rege neration.

thefe two pointes: in mortification, the is to fay, a refifting of the rebellious la stes of the flesh, and in newnes of life whereby we continually striue to walk in that purenes and perfection, where with we are cladde in Baptisme. And although we in the journey

luk. 22.d iob.7. Rom. 5.a 1.pet.1. 2 iam. T.a ephef. 6.b

1. Pet. s. b

this life be 1 incumbred with many ent mies, which in the way affaile vs, ye fight we not without frute. For this 20 tinual battel which we fight against sin ne death & hel is a moste infallable at gument, that God the Father, mindel

1 Cor. 15.g ofe.13.d heb.z.d ich.16.d

of his promise made vnto vs in Chris Iefus, doeth not onely give vs motion and courage to refilt them, but alfoat furance to 3 ouercome, and obteine, w ctorie. wherefore, dearly beloued, it

Deut. 6.4 ioh.1.b Tere, 31.

baptifed, but also it muche profiteth of to be present at the ministratio thereof we(being put in minde of \$4 league & couenant made betwene God & vs he wilbe; our God & we his people,

not onely of necessitie that we be one

hebr. 8. c

our father, & we his childre) may have occasionOCC

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occasion as wel to trye our lines past, as our present conversation, and to proud our selues, whether we stand fast in the faith of Gods clect, or contrariwise, haue strayed from him through a incredulitie Ephe.3.b and vngodlie lyuing: whereof if our con hebitab sciences do accuse vs, yet by hearing the louing promises of our heavenlie Fa ther(who calleth all men to mercie by 2 repentance) we may from hence fo- Ezech. 18r orth walke more warely in our vocati- 2.per.3.b on. Moreover, ye that be fathers and mo deute. 4.d. thers may take hereby moste singular comfort, to se your children thus receiued into the bosome of Christs Congregation, whereby you are daiely admonished, that ye nourish and bring vp the Matt. 18.6 children of Gods fauour & mercie, ouer whome his fatherlie prouidence 3 wat- Mat. s.d cheth continually. which thing as it ought greatly to reioyce you, knowing y neut. 1.b 4 nothing can come vnto them without ephelica his good pleasure: so ought it to make you diligent & careful, to nurture & instruct them in the strue knowledge and feare of God. wherein if you be neg-

luk-12.a

iij.

1. Sam. 2. f 2.king.2.d

what danger'hangeth ouer thofe parents which neglect the bringing vp of their chil dren in godlynes.

Gen. 18.0 deut.32. g

The true vieofihe Catechifme, to the execu of the tathers and godfathers bind them felues.

ligent, ye do not onely I iniurie to your owne children, hiding from them the good wil and pleasure of almightie Gol their Father: but also heape damnation vpon your selues, in suffering his childre, bought with the blood of his dear Sone, so traiterously for lack of know ledge to turne backe from him. There fore it is your duetie, with all diligene to prouide that your children in time convenient be instructed in all 2 docti ne necessarie for a true Christian : chief ly that they be taught to rest vponth iustice of Christ Icfus alone, & to abhor re and flee all superstition, papistrie and tion where idolatrie. Finally, to the intent that we may be affured, that you the Father and the Suretie consent to the performance hereof, declare here before God and the face of his Congregation the fumme of that faith, wherein you beleue, and wil instruct this childe.

> Then the father or in his absence, the godfather, shale, hearfe the articles of his faith: which done, the minit explaneth the same as after followeth.

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He Christian faith whereof now ye L haue briefly heard & fomme, is commonty deuided in twelue Articles: but y we may the better understand what is conteined in the same, we shal deuide it into foure principal partes. The first shall concerne God the Father. The Second Iesus Christ our Lord. The third shal expresse to vs our faith in & holy Ghost. And the fourth and last shal declare what is our faith cocerning the Church, I belene in and of the graces of God freely given to God the Fathe same. First of God we confesse three sie, maker of things, to wir, that he is our Father, al-heaven and mightie, maker of heauen & earth. Our father we cal him, and so by faith beleue him to be, not somuche because he hath created vs (for that we have common w. the rest of creatures who yet are not cal led to y honor to haue God to the a fauorable father) but we cal hi Father, by reason of his free adoption, by the w he hath chosen vs to lyf euerlasting in Iesus Christ: & this his most singular mercie we preferre to all thigs earthly & transitorie: for without this there is to makind no felicitie, no cofort, nor no final ioy:&

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having this we are assured that by same love by the which he once hath freely chosen vs, he shal so coduct the whole course of our life, that in the end we shal possessed that immortal kingdome that he hath prepared for his chosen children. For from this sountein of Gods free mer cie or adoption, springeth our vocation, our justification, our continual sanctifica

tion, & finally our glorification. As witnesseth the Apostle.

The same God our father, we cofesse almightie, not only in respect of that he may do, but in consideration that by his power and godly wysdome are all creatures in heaven and earth, and vnder the earth, ruled, guyded & kept in that order that his eternal knowledge and will hath appointed the. And that is it which in the third parte, we do confesse, that he is creator of heaven and earth, that is to say, that the heaven & earth, and the contents thereof are so in his hand, that there is nothing done without his knowledge, nether yet against his wil, but that

Rom.8

he ruleth them fo, y in the end his godly name shal be gloryfied in them. And so we confesse and beleue, that nether the deuils, nor yet the wicked of the world, have any power to molest or trouble y chosen children of God, but in so farre as it pleafeth him to vie them as instruments, ether to proue and trye our faith and patience, or els to stirre vs to more feruent inuocation of his Name, & to continual meditation of that heauely rest and loye that abideth vs after these transitorye troubles. And yet shal not this excuse the wicked, because they neuer loke in their iniquitie to please God, nor yet to obey his wil.

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In Iefus Christ we cofesse two distinct And in Ie. and perfect natures, to wit, the eternal his onely Godhead, & the perfect manhod ioyned Sonne our together: so that we confesse and beleue, Lord. that that eternal worde which was from y begynning, & by the which all things were created, and yet are conferued and kept in there being, did in the time appointed in the councel of his heavenly father, receive our nature of a virgine, by operation

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Conceiued operation of the holie Ghost. So that in by the holy his conception we acknowledge and be-

leue, that there is nothing but puritie & fanctification, yea, euen in somuche as he is become our brother. For it behoued him that shuld purge others from their sinnes, to be pure & clene from all spot of sinne, euen from this conception. And as we confesse & beleue him conceived

Borne of the virgin Mary.

Grnf.3.f Ifa.7.e Matt.1.d as we confesse & beleue him conceiued by the holy Ghost: so do we confesse & beleue him to be borne of a virgin named Mary, of the tribe of Iuda, and of the familie of Dauid, that the promise of God and the prophecie might be fulfilled, to wit, That the seedeof the woman shulde breake downe the Serpents head, and that a virgin shuld conceive & beare a child, whose name shuld be Emanuel, is to fay, God with vs. The name lesus, which signifieth a sauiour, was given vnto him by the Angel, to affure vs, that it is he alone that faueth his people from their sinnes. He is called Christ, that is to say anounted, by reason of the offices giuen vnto him, by God his Father, to wit, & he alone is appointed King, Preilt, and e-

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and Prophet. King in that, y all power is given to him in heaven and earth, for that there is none other but he in heauen nor earth, y hath iust authoritie & power, to make lawes to bynd y coscien ces of men:nether yet is there any other that may defend our foules fro the bondage of sinne, nor yet our bodies from the tiranny of man: And this he doth by the power of his worde, by y which he draweth vs out of the bondage& sclauerie of Satan, & maketh vs to reigne ouer finne, whils that we lyue and ferue our God in righteousnes and holynes of our lyfe. A Preist & that perpetual & euerlasting, we confesse him, by reason that by the facrifice of his owne bodye, which he once offered vp vpo y crosse, he hath fully satisfied the iustice of his Father in our behalf: so that who so euer seketh any meanes besids his death and passion in heauen or in earth to reconcile vnto them Gods fauoure, they do not onely: blaspheme : but also so farre as in themis, renounce the fruite & efficacie of that his only on facrifice. We cofesse hi to be the

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the onely prophet, who hath reueiled vnto vs, the whole wil of his father in all things perteining to our faluation. This our Lord Iesus, we confesse to be the only Sonne of God, because there is none fuch by nature, but he alone. We cofesse hi also our Lord, not only by reason we are his creatures, but chiefly, because he hath redemed vs by his pretious blood, & so hath gotten iust dominion ouer vs, as ouer the people whome he hath deliuered fro bondage of sinne, death, hel and & deuil, and hath made vs kings and preists to God his Father.

Suffred en-Pilate, was arreified.

we farther confesse and beleue, that der Pontius the same our Lord Iesus was accused before an earthly judge, Pontius Pilate:vnder whome albeit oft and divers tymes he was pronounced to be innocent, he fuffered the death of the croffe, hanged vpon a tre betwixt two theues. Which death as it was most cruel and vile before the eyes of men: so was it accurred by the mouth of God him felf, faying: Curfed is every one that hangeth on a tree. And this kynde of death fusteined he in our

our person, because he was appointed of God his father to be our pledge, and he that shuld beare the punishment of our transgressions. And so we acknowledge & beleue, that he hath taken away that curffe and malediction that hanged on vs by reason of sinne. He verely dyed rendring up his spirit into y hands of his buried Father, after that he had faid, Father in- defended to thy hands I comend my spirit. After his death, we confesse his body was buryed. And that he descended to the hel. But because he was the autor of life:yea. the very lyfe it felf, it was impossible y he shulde be retayned vnder the dolors of death . And therefore y third day he The third rose agayn, victor & conquerer of death day he rose and hel: by the which his refurrectio, he the ded hath brought life agayne into the worlde, which he by the power of his holie fpirit, comunicateth vnto his lyuely mebres: so that now vnto them, corporal death is no death, but an entrance into that bleffed lyfe, wherein our head Iefus Christ is now entred. For after that he had sufficiently prouen his resurrection to his

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and fitteth

to his disciples, & vnto suche as costant. He afteded by did abide with him to y death: he vife. into heaven blye ascended to the heavens, & was taon the right ken from the eyes of men, & placed at God the fa- right hand of God the father almightic, ther almigh. where prefently he remaneth in his glory, onely head, onely mediator, & onely advocate for all the mebers of his body, Of which we have most especial cofort, First for that, that by his ascension the heauens are opened vnto vs, & an entrace made to vs. y boldly we may appeare before the throne of our fathers mercie. And fecodarylye, that we know that his honor and authoritie is given vnto Iesus Christ our head in our name, & for our profit & vtilitie For albeit, y in body he now be in y heaven, yet by the power of his spirit, he is present here w vs, aswel to instruct vs, as to comfort & mainteine vs in all our troubles & aduersiteis. From § which he shal finally deliuer his whole Church, and every true membre of y fame, in that day when he shal visibly eappeare agayn judge of y quicke &y dead: For this finally we confesse of our Lord I'cfus

From thece he Inal come to iudge hothe the quicke and thic dead.

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Iesus Christ.that as he was seene visibly to ascend, & so left the world, as touching that body that fuffred & rose agayn: so do we constantly beleue, that he shal come from the right hand of his Father. when all eyes shal see him: yea, eue those that have pearced him. And then shalbe gathered aswel those y the shalbe found alyue, asthose y before haue slept. Seperatio shalbe made, betwixt y labes& the goates, y is to fay, betwixt y elect & y reprobate: The one shal heare this ioy Matt.25.g ful voice, Come ye the bleffed of my Fa ther, possesse the kingdom y is prepared for you, before y beginnig of y worlde: The other shal heare y feareful and irreuocable sentence, Depart from me ye workers of iniquitie, to the fyre that neuer shalbe quenched. And for this cause this day, in § Scriptures is called § day of refreshing, & of the reuelation of all secrets: because that then the just shalbe deliuered from all miseries, and shalbe possessed in the in the fulnes of their glo ry. Cotrary wyse, the reprobate shal receiue iudgemet & recopence of all their impietie be it opely or secretly wrought

I beleve in the holy Chest.

As we constantly beleue in God the Father, and in Lesus Chrift, as beforei faid: So do we affuredly beleue in the ho ly Ghost, whome we cofesse God equal with the Father & the Sonne, by whole working & mightie operatio, our dark. nes is remoued, our eyes spiritual areilluminated, our soules and conscience sprinkled with y blood of Iesus Christ, and we retayned in the trueth of God eue to our lyues end. And for these caufes we understand, that this eternal spini proceding from the Father & the Sonne, hath in the Scriptures divers names. Sometymes called water, by reason of his purgation, & giuing strength to this our corrupt nature to bring foorth good fruite: without whome this our nature shuld vtterly be barren, yea, it shuld vtterly abound in all wickednes. Sometymes the same spirit is called fyre, by resfon of the illumination & burning heat of fyre that he kindleth in our hearts. The same spirit also is called oyle, or vn-Ction, by reason that his working mollyfieth the hardnes of our hearts, and maketh

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keth vs receive the print of that image of Iesus Christ, by whome onely we are fanctified.

we constantly beleue, that there is, The holie was, & shal be, even til the comming of Catholik Church: the the Lord Iesus, a Church, which is holy comunion & vniuerfal, to wit, the communion of Saentes. fainctes. This Church is holy, because it receigeth free remissio of sinnes, & that by faith only in & blood of Iesus Christ. Secodly because it being regenerat, it re ceiveth the spirit of sanctification, and power to walke in newnes of lyfe, & in good workes, & God hath prepared his chosen to walk in. Not that we thik that the iustice of this Church, or of any meber of ysame, euer was, is, or yet shal be fo ful & perfect, v it nedeth not to stoupe vnder mercie: but that because the imper fections are pardoned, and the iustice of Iesus Christ imputed vnto such as by true faith cleaue vnto hi. which Church we cal vniuerfal, because it consisteth & standeth of all tongues & nations, yea, of all estates & conditions of men & wome, whome of his mercie God calleth from

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thraldome of synne, to his spiritual sernice & puritie of life. Vnto whome also he communicateth his holy spirit, giving vnto them one faith, one head and foue. raygne Lord, the Lord Iesus, one Baptifme and right vse of Sacraments: whose hearts also he knitteth together in loue & Christian concorde. To this Church holy & vniuerfal, we acknowledge & be-The forgive leve three notable gifts to be graunted, to wit, Remissio of sinnes which by true faith must be obteined in this lyfe. Refur rection of the flesh, wall shall have, albeit And the life not in equal condition. For the reprobat (as before is fayd) shal ryse but to feareful judgement & condemnation, and the iust shal ryse to be possessed in glory. And this resurrectio shal not be an imagination, or y one body shal ryse for an other:but every man shal receive in his owne body, as he hath deserued, beit good or eucl. The iuste shal receive the life everlasting w is the free gift of God giue & purchased to his chosen by lesis

Christ our only head and mediator. To

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nes of fin-The refurrection of the body euerlafting. be all honor and glory now and euer.
Then followeth this prayer.

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1 Lmightie and euerlasting God, w of Athine infinite mercie & goodnes, hast promised vnto vs, that y wilt not onely be our God, but also y God & Father of our children, we beseche thee, y as thou hast vouchsaued to cal vs to be partakers of this thy great mercie in the 1 fel-Galat. 3.d lowship of faith: so it may please thee to philip. s.e fanctifie w thy 2 Spirit, & to receive into Rom. 3. d.4. v nombre of thy childre this infant, who 2.cor.5.d me we shal baptise according to thy 3 eph.z.d.3.b. worde, to y end that he coming to perfite age, may 4 cofesse thee onelie y true mar. 16.c God, & whome y hast sent, Iesus Christ, act. 2.f. & so serue him, and be 5 profitable vnto Rom io.b his Church, in & whole course of his life, 10h.17.2 that after this life be ended, he may be Rom. 12.b broght as a liuelie meber of his bodie vn 1.thef 5.c to § ful fruition of thy 6 ioyes in § heauens, where thy Sone our Saujour Christ 1.Cor. 2.c reigneth worlde without end. In whose tit. 3.6 Name we pray as he hath taught vs,

Twhen they have prayed in this forte, the Minister requires the childes name, which knowen,

He saith.

Matt.18.d marc.16.C 26t.2.f

N. I baptise thee in y Name of the Father, of y Sonne and of the holie Ghoff,

And as he speaketh these wordes, he taketh water in his hand, and layeth it vpon the childes forehead which done, he giveth thankes, as followeth.

Or asmuche, most holie and merciful Father, as thou doest not onely beautifie and bleffe vs with commune benefites, like vnto the rest of mankinde, i but also heapest upon vs mostea-Ephel.2.b.c boundantly rare and wonderful giftes, of duetie we lift vp our eyes and mindes vnto thee, and give thee most humble thankes for thine infinite goodnes, which halt not onely nombred vs a-

mongs thy 2 Saintes, but also of thy free mercie doest call our childre vnto thes,

marking them with this Sacrament as

fingular token and badge of thy loue.

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1. Pet.z.h ephe.z.d

1.pet.2.b.

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wherefore, most louing Father, though we be not able to deserve this so greats benefite(yea, if thou woldest handle vs according to our 3 merites, we shulde fuffer the punishment of eternal death and damnation) yet for Christs sakeve

beseche thee, that thou wilt confirme

Rom. 2.2 iere. 2.g ifa.40. b luk 17.6

this thy fauour more & more towardes vs, and take this infant into thy tuition and defence, whome we offer and prefent vnto thee with commune supplications, & neuer suffer him to fall to suche vnkyndnes, whereby he shulde I lose y force of Baptisme, but that he may perceive thee continually to be his merciful Father, through thyne holie Spirit, working in his heart, by whose divine power he may so prevaile against Satan, that in the end, obtaining the victorie, he may be exalted into the libertie of thy kingdome. So be it.

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The maner of the Lords Supper.

The day when the Lords Supper is ministred, which communely is vsed once a moneth, or so oft as the Congregation shalthink expedient, the Minister vseth to saye as followeth.

Lider, how Iesus Christ did ordeine vnto vs his holie Supper, according as S. Paul maketh rehearsal in the 11. chap. of the first Epistle to the Cor. saying, I haue received of the Lord that which I haue delivered vnto you, to wit, that the

the Lord Iesus the same night he was betrayed, toke bread, and when he had giuen thankes, he brake it, faying, Take ye, eate ye, this is my bodie, which is broken for you: do you this in remembrance of me. Likewise after Supper, he toke the cuppe, faying, This cuppe is the new Testamet or couenant in my blood: do ye this fo oft as ye shal drik thereof, in remembrance of me. For so oft as you shal eat this bread, & drink of this cuppe, ye shal declare the Lords death until his coming. Therefore who foeuer shall eat this bread, & drink the cuppe of the Lord vn worthely, he shal be giltie of the bodie and blood of the Lord . Then fee that euerie man proue & trye him felfe, & so let him eat of this bread and drink of his cuppe: for whosoeuer eateth or drinketh vnw orthely, he eateth & drinketh his owne damnation, for not hauing due regarde and confideration of the Lords bodie.

This done, the Minister procedeth to the exhortation.

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DEarely beloved in the Lord, forafmuche as we be now affembled to celebrate is

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celebrate the holie communion of the bodie and blood of our Saujour Christ: let vs consider these wordes of Sainct Paul, how he exhorteth all persones diligently to trye and examine them felues, before they presume to eate of that bread & drink of that cuppe. For as the benefite is great, if with a truely penitet heart, & liuelie faith we receive that holie Sacrament (for then we I spiritually Ioh. 6.g eat the flesh of Christ, and drinke his blood: then we dwel in Christ, & Christ in vs: we be one with Christ, and Christ with vs) so is the daunger great, if we receiue the same vnworthely : for then we be giltie of the bodie, & blood of Christ our Saujour: we eate & drinke our owne damnation, not considering the Lords bodie: we kindle Gods wrath against vs, and prouoke him to plague vs with diuerse diseases and sundrie kindes of death.

And therefore, in the Name and authoritie of the eternal God, and of his Sonne Iesus Christ, I excommunicate from this Table, all blasphemers of God,

F iiij.

Gal.j.d

all 1 Idolaters, all murtherers, all adulterers, all y be in malice or enuie, all disobe dient persons to father or mother, Princes or Magistrates, Pastors or Preachers, all theues, and disceivers of their neighbours: & finally, all suche as lyue a lyse directly fighting against the wil of God: charging them as they wil awnswer in presence of him who is the righteous iudge, that they presume not to prophane this most holy table. And yet this I pronounce not to seclude any penitent perfon how grieuous y euer his finnes be fore have bene, so y he feele in his hear vnfained 2 repentance for the same : but only suche as continue in sinne without repentance. Nether yet is this pronounced against suche as aspire to a greater perfection, then they can in this present life attayne vnto.

che frailtie and wretchednes, as that we haue not our faith so perfite, and constant, as we ought, being many times ready to distrust Gods goodnes through our corrupt 3 nature, and also that we

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are not so throughly given to ferue God, nether haue so feruent a zeale to fer foorth his glorie, as our duetie requireth, feeling stil suche rebellion in our felues, that we have nede daily to I fight against the lustes of our flesh: yet neuertheles, seing that our Lord hath dealte thus mercifully with vs, that he hath printed his 2Gospel in our hearts, so that Heb. 2. d we are preserved from falling into de ierem 31,6 speration and misbelief : and seing also isa.59.4 he hath indued vs with a zwil, and defire to renounce & withstand our owne af-Rom.7.d fections, with a longing for his righteouf Philip.t. nes and the keping of his commandements, we may be now right wel affured, that those defautes and manifolde imperfections in vs, shal be no hinderance at all against vs, to cause him not to accept and impute vs as worthie to come to his spiritual Table. For the end of our comming thither, is not to make 4 proteltation that we are vpright or just in Luk.18.0 our liues, but contrariwise, we come to seke our life and persection in Iesus Christ, acknowledging in the meane ty-

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me, that we of our felues be the children I of wrath and damnation.

Let vs consider then, that this Sacrament is a fingular medicine for all poore ficke creatures, a comfortable helpe to weake foules, & that our Lord requireth no other worthines on our parte, but that we vn fainedly acknowledge our naughtines, & imperfection, Then to y end that we may be worthis partakers of his merites, and moste comfortable benefites (which 2 is the true eating of his flesh and drinking of his blood) let ys not suffer our mindes to wander about the consideration of the se earthlie & corruptible things (which we see present to our eyes, and fele with our hands) to feke Christ bodely prefent in them, as if he were inclosed in y bread or wine, or as if these element were turned and changed into the fubstance of his flesh and blood. For the onelie way to dispose our soules tore ceiue nourishment, relief and quicke ning of his substance, is to list up our mindes by faith about all things world-

Ioh.c.f

Transubsta tiation, Transelementation, Transmutation and Transforma tion, as the Papistes vio them, are the doctrine of deuils. The true eating of Christin the Sacrament.

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orldlie lie and sensible, and thereby to entre into heaven, that we may find and receiue Christ, where he i dwelleth vndoutedly very God, and verie man, in i.Tim. c.d, the incomprehensible glorie of his Father to whome be all praise, honor and glorie, now and euer, Amen.

The exhortation ended, the Minister commeth downe Matt. 26. e from the pulpit, and firteth at the Table, euerie man and mar. 14.c woman in likewise taking their place as occasion best luk.22.b ferueth : then he taketh bread and giveth thankes, either 1.cor.u.c in these wordes following, or like in effect.

Father of mercie and God of all consolation, seing 2 all creatures do knowledge and confesse thee as Gouernour and Lord, it becommeth vs the workmanship of thine owne hands at all times to reuerence and magnifie thy godlie Maiestie: first, for that thou hast created vs to thine owne 3 image Gen. d and similitude, but chiefly because thou hast deliuered vs from that euerlasting Ephe. 2. b 4 death and damnation, into the which glat.c.a Satan drewe mankinde by the meane of gene 3.6 sinne: from the bodage whereof, nether Aa.4.e man nor Angel was 5 able to make heb.r.d vs free

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Mat. 16.0

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vs free, but thou, & Lord, riche in mercie and infinite in goodnes, hast prouided Ich.z.c our redemption to stande in thine one-Heb. 8. d lie and welbeloued Sonne, whomeof Heb. 4. d. 7 verie I loue thou didest give to be made man like 2 vnto vs in all things, fin-.Pet.z.d ifa.42. d.53 ne z except, that in his bodie he might Matt.3. d.17 receive the punishment of 4 our transierem. . f gression, by his death to make s satisfi heb.s.d faction to thy iustice, and by his resurrom. ... rection to 6 destroy him that was author Hob . 2.d of death, and fo to bring againe 7 life to Ich. 6.0 the worlde; from which the whole Gen.3.d offpring of 8 Adam moste justely was rom.s.b exiled. Ephel. 3.c O Lord, we acknowledge that no Ephef. 2.b Ioh. 6.d. 17. ephef.2.b Gen. 6.b rom.3.b ifa. 64.b pfal.g.b.and 14.2 . rom.7.c.

creature is able to 9 comprehend the length and breadth, the depenes and height of that thy moste excellent loue, which moued thee to shewe mercie where none was 10 deserved:to promise and give life, it where death had gotten victorie: to receive vs in thy grace, whe we coulde do 12 nothig but rebel against thy iustice. O Lord, the blind dulnes of our 13 corrupt nature wil not suffer vs fufficiof

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fuffciently to weigh thefethy moste ample benefites : yet neuertheles at y 1 comá dement of Iesus Christ our Lord, we Mat. 16.b.e. present our selues to this his Table (& luk.22.6 he hath left to be vsed in 2 remembrance of his death until his comming agai-i.Cor. 11.2 ne)to declare & witnes before the worl de, that by him alone we have received 3 libertie, and lyfe: that by him alone .. Pet. I.b thou doest acknowledge vs thy childre ephel.s.d and 4 heirs: that by him alone we have Ephel.2.d sentrance to the throne of thy grace: hebr.4.e that by him alone we are 6 possessed in loh.s.d our spiritual kingdome, to eat and drin- gal.s.c ke at his 7 Table, with whome we have Ephelia.d our 8 conversation presently in heaven, Matt. 25.4 and by whome our bodies shal be rai-joh.14.a fed vp againe from the dust, and shalbe placed with him in that endles ioye, reuel.2.2.b which thou, ô Father of mercie, hast prepared for thine elect 9 before the fun-philip 3.d datio of the worlde was laid. And thefe moste inestimable benefites, we acknow-reuel. 3.b ledge and confesse to have received of Rom. 1.c. thy to free mercie and grace, by thine ephel.2.6 onely beloued Sonne Ielus Christ: for i.tit. 3.6

the

Kom. 8.d

the which therefore we thy Congregation, I moued by thine holie Spirit, render all thankes, praise & glorie, for ever and ever.

Mat. 26. c mar. 14. c luk. 22. c t. cor. 10. d t. cor. 11. c iob. 13. 14. This done the minister breaketh the bread and deline reth it to the people, who distribute and divide the same among them selves, according to our Saviour Christs commandement, and likewise giveth the suppe. During the which time, some place of the Scriptures is redde, which doeth lively set foorth the death of Christ, to the intent that our eyes and senses may not onely be occupied in these outwarde signes of bread and wyne, which are alled the visible worde, but that our hearts and mindes as so may be fully fixed in the contemplation of the Lord death, which is by this holie Sacrament represented. And after the action is done, he giveth thankes, saying.

Moste merciful Father, we render to thee all praise, thankes and glorie, for that it hath pleased thee of thy great mercies to graut vnto vs miserable sinners so excellent a gift and treasure, as to receive vs into the 2 selow shipand copanie of thy deare Sonne Iesus Christ our Lord whome thou hast 3 delivered to death for vs, and hast given him vnto vs, as a necessarie 4 soode & nourishment vnto everlasting life. And now we be seche thee also, o heavenly Father to

s.Cor. 10. d.

Rom.4.d

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graunte vs this request, y thou never suffer vs to become so vnkinde, as to forget fo worthie benefites, but rather imprint and fasten them fure in our hearts, tuk.iv. that we may I growe and increase daily more and more in true faith, which con-Galats. tinually is 2 exercised in all maner of good workes: and fo muche the rather,ô Lord, confirme vs in these 3 perilous dayes and rages of Satan, that we may sphers. constantly stad and continue in the con- 2. Police fession of the same, to the advancement of thy 4 glorie, which art God ouer all Matt. 5. b 1.pet.2.b things, bleffed for euer. So be it.

The action thus ended, the people fing the 103. pfalme My foule give laude, &c. or fome other of thankes giving: which ended, one of the blefsings before mencioned, is recited, and so they rise from the Table and departe.

To the reader.

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If so be that any wolde meruel why we follow rather this order, then any other in the administration of this Sa cramet, let him diligently consider, that first of all wevtterly renounce the error of the Papistes:secodly we restore why this re vnto the Sacrament his owne substance, and to Christ orde, is obhis propre place. And as for the wordes of the Lords feruedrather Supper. we rehearse them, not because they shulde change then any the substance of the bread or wine, or that the repetition other, thereof with the intent of the facrificer shulde make the Sacrament (as the Papistes falfely beleue) but they

Matt. 26.6 1. cor. 11.e 14k. 22. b are red and pronounced, to teache vs how to hehaue our felues in that action, and that Christ might witnes vnto our faith, as it were with his owne mouthe, that he hath ordeined these signes so our spiritual vse & comfort, we do first therefore examine our felues, according to Saint Paules rule, and prepare our mindes, that we may be vot this partakers of so high mysteries. Then taking breid we give thankes, breake and distribute it, as Christ our sautour hath saught vs. Finally the ministration ended, we give thankes, gaine, according to his example, so that without his worde and warrant, there is nothing in this holie action attempted.

The forme of Mariage.

After the banes or contract hath bene published the fueeral dayes in the Congregation (to the intent that anie person have interest or title to ether of the partie, they may have sufficient time to make their chalenge the parties affemble at the beginning of the sermon, and the minister at tyme convenient saith as followeth.

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OF MARIAGE

The exhortation.

Dearly beloued brethren, we are here gathered together in the fight of God, and in the face of his Congregation, to knit and ioyne these parties together in the 1 honorable estate of mathemonie, which was instituted and authorised by God him self in 2 paradise, man being

Hebr.13.2

Gene.z.d prou.18.d

being then in the state of innocencie. For what time God made heaven and earth, & all that is in them, & had created & facioned man also after his owne fimilitude and likenes, vnto whome he gaue rule and lordship ouer all the beat Ites of the earth, fishes of the fea & fow "In Ehrne les of the ayre, he faid, It is not good y led Isch, and man live alone: let vs make him an hel- the woman per like vnto him felf. And God broght by is wel exa fait sleape vpon him, and toke one of pressed the his ribbes, and shaped Heua thereof, do-nitie being vs thereby to vnderstand, that "man & wife are one bodie, one flesh and one blood: fignifying also vnto vs, the 1 mystical vnion, y is betwene Christ and his Gen.2.d. Church, for the which cause man 2 lea- mar. 19.4 ueth his father and mother, and taketh 2.cor. 6.d him to his wyfe, to kepe companie with loh.17.b her: y which also he ought to loue, euen as our Saujour loueth his Church, that is pet. 3. d to fay, his 3 elect and faithful Congregation, for the which he gaue his life.

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And semblably also it is the 4 wives ! pet. 3.2 duetie to studie to please and obey her stim, z,d housband, feruing him in all things that

man is cal-Ifcha, whernatural aff. twixt man & his wife.

Ephel.s.g

rom. 5.a hebr. 9.d

Ephef.s.e col.3.c.

Rom.7.2 1.cor.7.g matt.19.c 2 1.Cor.7.3 1.pet.3.b be godlie and honest: for she is in subiection, and vnder the gouernace of her
housband, so long as they cotinue bothe
raliue. And this holie mariage, being
a thing most honorable, is of suche vertue and force, that thereby the housbad
hath no more 2 right or power ouer his
owne bodie, but the wife: and likewise
wife hath no power ouer her owne bo
die, but the husband, for a smuche as God
hath so knit them together in this mutual societie to the procreation of chil
dren, that they shulde 3 bring them vp
in the feare of the Lord, & to the increse of Christs kingdome.

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Ephel. 6.2 1.tim.2.d

pled together by God, can not be severed or put aparte, vnles it be for a season with the assent of 4 bothe parties, to the end to give them selves the more servently to fasting and prayer, giving dily gent heed in the meane time, that their long being apart be not a snare to bring them into the daunger of Satan, through

incontinencie, and therefore to avoid

fornicatio, euerie man ought to hauehi

wherefore they that be thus cou-

1.Cor.7.2

owne wife, and euery woman her owne housband: so that somany as can not liue chaste, are I bound by the commande- Mat. 19.b ment of God to mary, that thereby the 1.cor. 7.b holie 2 temple of God, which is our bo- 1. Con 3.e dies, may be kept pure & vndefiled . For and 6.d fince our bodies are now become the ve leuit. 26. b ry membres of Iesus Christ, how horri-1- Petal.d ble and detestable a thing is, it to make them the menbres of an harlot? Euerie one ought therefore to kepe his vessel in all 3 purenes & holines: for whofoeuer 4 Theff.4. polluteth and defileth the teple of God, ephelis.d him wil God destroy.

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ı.Cor.3.d

THere the minister speketh to the parties that shal be maried, in this wife,

Require & charge you as you wil an-Iswer at the day of judgement, when the secrets of all hearts shal be disclofed, that if either of you do know any matt 7.a impedimet, why ye may not be lawfully ioyned together in matrimonie, that ye cofesse it. For be ye wel assured, that fomany as be coupled otherwise then Gods worde doeth alowe, are not ioyned together by God, nether is there ma trimonie lawful. G 11.

If no impediment be by them declared, then the Minifter faith to the whole Congregation.

T Take you to witnes that be here pre-Ifent, befeching you all to have good remembrance hereof: and moreouer, if there be any of you, which knowethy either of these parties be contracted to any other, or knoweth any other lawful impediment, let them now make declaration thereof.

If no cause be alled ged, the minister procedeth saying

For a smuche as no man speaketh against this thing, you, N. shal protes here before God, and his holie Congregation, that you have taken, and are nov contented to haue, N. here present for your lawful wife, promising to kepe het, to loue and intreat her in all thing according to the I ductie of a faithful housband, forfaking all other, during he life, and briefly to liue in an holie con uersation with her, keping faith and to eth in all pointes, according as the wor de of God and his holie Gospel does commande.

The answer.

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Colof. 3.d 2.pet.3.b matt. 19.C 1. Cor. 7-b malac. 2.d re

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Euen fo. I take her before God, and in the presence of this his Congregation.

The minister to the spouse also saith. YOu, N. shal protest here before the I face of God, in the presence of this holie Congregation, that ye haue taken, and are now contented to haue, N. here present for your lawful housbad, promising to him I subjection and obedience, forfaking all other, during his life, and L. Corana finally to live in an holie conversation ephel s.c with him, keping faith and trueth in all 1.tim.2.d pointes, as Gods worde doeth prescribe. 1.pet'3.a ckher.2.d

The answer.

Euen so I take him before God, and in the presence of this his Cogregation.

The minister then faith, Glue diliget eare then to the Gospel, that ye may vnderstand how our Lord wolde haue this holie cotract kept and observed, and how sure and fast a knot it is, which may in no wise be lofed, according as we be taught in the 19. chap. of S. Matthewes Gospel.

G 11].

The Pharisies came vnto Christ to tempte him and to grope his minde, saying, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for euerie light cause? He answered, saying. Haue ye not red, that he which created man at the beginning, made them male and semale? saying. For this thing shal man leaue sather and mother, and cleaue vnto his wise, and they twaine shal be on sless, so that they are no more two, but are one sless. Let no man therefore put a sunder that, which God hath coupled together.

IF ye beleue assuredly these wordes, which our Lord and Sauiour did speake (according as ye have heard them now rehearsed out of the holie Gospel) the may you be certeine, that God hath eve so knit you together in this holie state of wedloke. Wherefore applie your sel ues to live together in godlie love, in Christian peace and good example, ever holding saft the band of charitie without any breache, keping saith and trueth the one to the other, even as Gods wor-

tr

de doeth appoint.

Then the minister commendeth them to God, in this or fache like force.

The Lord sanctifie and blesse you: the Lord powre the riches of his grace vpon you, that ye may please him, and liue together in holie loue to your liues end, So be it.

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Then is fung the 128 Pfalme, Bleffed are they that feare the Lord, &c. or some other apperteining to the same purpose.

STHE VISITATION Softhe sicke.

Because the visitation of the sicke is a thing verie necessarie, and yet notwithstanding it is hard to prescribe all rules apperteining thereunto, we referre it to the discretion of the godlie and prudent minister, who, according as he seeth the pacient afflicted, either may lift him vp with the swete promises of Gods mercie through Christ, if he perceive him muche afraid of Gods threatnings: or contrariwise, if he be not

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touched with the feeling of his finnes, may beate him downe with Gods iustice: euermore like a skilful physition, framing his medicine, according as the disease requireth: and if he perceiue him to want any necessaries, he not onelie relieueth him according to his habilitie, but also prouideth by others that he may be furnished sufficiently. Moreouer the partie that is visited, may at all times for his comfort send for the minister: who doeth not onely make prayers for his there presently, but also if it so require, commendeth him in the publike prayers to the Congregation.

A PRAYER TO BE SAID in visiting of the sicke.

Our good God, Lord and Father, the Creator and conserver of all things, the fountaine of all goodnes and benignitie, like as (among other thine infinite benefites, which y of thy great goodnes and grace doest distribute ordinarily ynto all men) thou givest them health 0

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health of bodie, to the end that they shulde the better knowe thy great liberalitie, so that they might be the more readie to ferue and glorifie thee with the same: so contrariwise, when we have il behaued our selues in offending thy Ma iestie, thou halt accustomed to admonish vs, and call vs vnto thee by divers and fundrie chastisemets, through the which it hath pleased thy goodnes to subdue and tame our fraile flesh: but especially by the grieuous plagues of sickenes and diseases, vsing the same, as ameane, to awake and stirre up the great dulnes and negligence that is in vs all, and aduertifing vs of our cuil life by fuche infirmities & dangers, especially when as they threaten the very death, which (as affured messingers of the same,) are all to the flesh ful of extreme anguish and tormets, althoug they be notwithstanding to the spirit of the elect, as medicines bothe good & wholesome. For by them thou doest moue vs to returne vnto thee for our faluation, and to cal vpon thee in our afflictions, to have thine helpe, w

art our deare and louing Father.

In confideration whereof we most earnestly praye vnto thee our good God,
that it wolde please thine infinite goodnes to have pitie on this thy poore creature whome thou hast, as it were, bounde & tyed to the bed by most grieuous
sickness and brought to great extremitie
by the heavines of thine hand.

O Lord, entre not into a compt v him, to render the rewarde due vnto his workes, but through thine infinite mercie remitte all his fautes, for the which thou hast chastised him so gently, & beholde rather the obedience which thy deare Sonne Iesus Christ our Lord hathe rendred vnto thee, to wit, y sacrifice which it pleased thee to accept as a ful recompense for all the iniquities of them that receive him for their instice & sanctification, yea, for their onelie Sauiour.

Let it please thee, ô God, to give him a true zeale and affection to receive and acknowledge him for his onelie Redemer: to the end also, that thou maist receive this sicke persone to thy mercia.

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qualifying all the troubles, which his fin nes, the horror of death, and dreadful feare of the same, may bring to his weake coscience: nether suffer thou, o Lord, the assautes of the mightie aduersarie to preuaile, or to take from him the cosortable hope of saluation, which thou giuest to thy dearely beloued children.

And forasmuche as we are all subject to & like state & condition, & to be visited with like battel when it shal please thee to call vs vnto the fame: we befeche thee moste humbly, ô Lord, w this thy poore creature whome thou now prefently chastisest, that thou wilt not exted thy rigorous judgement against him, but that thou woldest vouchsafe to shew hi thy mercie for the love of thy deare Son ne Iesus Christ our Lord, who, having fuffered the moste shameful, and extreme death of the Crosse, bare willingly the faute of this poore patient, to the end that thou mightest acknoweledge him, as one redemed w his precious blood, & received into y communio of his bodie, to be participant of eternal

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felicitie in the companie of thy bleffed Angels: wherefore, ô Lord, dispose, and moue his heart to receive by thy grace with all mekenes, this gentle and fatherlie correction, which y hast layed vpon him, that he may indure it paciently and with willing obediece, fubmitting him felf w heart & minde to thy bleffed wil & fauorable mercie, wherein y now visitest him after this force for his profit and faluation. It may please thy goodnes, ô Lord, to assist him in all his anguishes & troubles. And although the tongue and voice be not able to execute their office in this behalf to fet foorthe thy glorie: that yet at the least, y wilt stirre up his heart to aspire vnto thee onely, w art the onelie fountaine of goodnes, and that thou fast roote & settle in his heart, the swete promises which thou hast made vnto vs, in Christ Iesus thy Sonne our Sa uiour, to the intent he may remaine con stant against all the assautes & tumultes, which the enemie of our faluation may raise vp to trouble his conscience.

And seing it hath pleased thee, that by the

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by the death of thy deareSone life eternal shuld be communicated vnto vs, and by the shedding of his blood the washing of our sinnes shulde be declared, & that by his resurrection also, both justice and immortalitie shulde be given vs: it may please thee to applie this holie and wholsome medicine, to this thy poore creature in suche extremisse, taking from him all trebling & dreadful feare, and to give him a stoute courage in the middes of all his present adversite is.

And for as muche as all things, ô hea uenlie Father, be knowen vnto thee, and thou canft according to thy good pleafure minister, vnto him all suche things as shal be necessarie and expedient: let it please thee, ô Lord, so to satisfie him by thy grace, as may seme most mete vn-

to thy divine Maiestie.

Receive him, Lord, into thy protection: for he hath his recourse and accesse to thee alone, and make him constant and firme in thy commandements and promises, and also pardone all his sinnes bothe secret, and those which are

manifest: by the which he hath moste grieuously prouoked thy wrath & seuere judgements against him, so as in place of death (the w both he and all we have justely merited) y wilt graunt vnto him that blessed life, which we also attend & loke for by thy grace and mercie.

Neuertheles, & heavenly Father, if thy good pleasure be y he shal yet live longer in this worlde: it may then please thee to augment in him thy graces, so as the same may serve vnto thy glorie: yea; Lord, to the intent he may conforme him self, the more diligently & with more carefulnes, to the exaple of thy Sonne Christ Iesus: and that in renouncing him self he may cleave fully vnto him, who, to give consolacion & hope vnto all sinners, to obteine remission of all their sinnes & offences, hath caried with him into the heavens, the theese which was crucisied with him vpon the Crosse.

But if the time by thee appointed be come that he shal departe from vs vnto thee, make him to feele in his coscience, Lord, the frute & strength of thy grace,

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that thereby he may have a new taste of thy Fatherlie care over him, from the beginning of his life vnto the very end of the same, for the love of thy deare Sonne Iesus Christ our Lord.

Giue him thy grace, that with a good heart and full assurance of faith, he may receive to his consolation so great and excellent a treasure, to wit, the remission of his sinnes in Christ Iesus thy Sonne, who now presenteth him to this poore persone in distres, by the vertue of thy promises reueiled vntohim by thy worde, which he hath exercised with vs in thy Church and Congregation, and also in vsing the Sacraments, which thou therein hast established for confirmacion of all their faith htat trust in thee vnfainedly.

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Let true faith, ô Lord, be vnto him as a moste sure buckler thereby to auoyde the assautes of death and more boldely walke for ŷ aduancement of eternal life, to the end, that he having a most livelie apprehension thereof, may reioyce with

thee in the heavens eternally.

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Let him be under thy protection and gouernance o heavenly Father, and although he be ficke, yet canst thou heale him: he is cast downe, but thou canst life him vp : he is fore troubled, but y canff fend redresse:he is weake, y canst send stregth:he acknowledgeth his vncleannes, his spots, his filthines and iniquities. but thou canst wash him, and make him cleane : he is wounded, but thou canft minister moste souereigne salues: he is fearful and trembling, but thou canft giue him good courage & boldnes. To be short, he is, as it were, vtterly loste, & as a strayed shepe: but thou cast cal him home to thee againe. wherefore, ô Lord, seing y this poore creature (thine own workmaship) resigneth him wholly into thy handes, receive him into thy merciful protection. Also we poore miserable creatures, ware, as it were, in the field ready to fight til thou withdraw vs from the same, vouchesaue to itrengthen v by thine holie Spirit, that we may obteine the victorie in thy Name against our deadly & mortal enemie. And furthermore

thermore, that the affliction & combat of this thy poore creature in moste grieuous torments, may moue vs to humble our selues with all reueret feare & trembling under thy mightie hand, knowing that we must appeare before thy judgement feat when it shal please thee so to appoint . But, & Lord, the corruption of our fraile nature is suche, that we are vtterly destitute of any meane to appeare before thee, except it please thee to make vs suche as thou thy self requirest vs to be:and further, that thou give vs the spirit of mekenes and humilitie, to rest and stay wholy on those things which thou onely commandest.

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But for asmuche as we be all together inworthie, to inioye suche benefites, we beseche thee to receive vs in the Name of thy deare Sonne our Lord; & master; in whose death and satisfaction standeth wholy the hope of our saluation.

It may also please thee, & Father of comfort and consolation, to strengthen with thy grace these w imploye their trainel and diligence to the ayding of this

sicke persone, that they faint not by ouer muche and continual labour, but rather to go heartlie & cherefully forwarde in doig their indeuors towardes him and if thou take him from them, then of thy goodnes to comfort them, so as they may paciently beare suche departing, & praise thy Name in all things. Also a heauenly Father, vouchesate to haue pitie on all other sicke persones, & suche as be by any other wayes or means afflicted. & also on those who as yet are ignorant of thy trueth, and apperteine neuertheles vnto thy kingdome.

In ly ke maner on those y suffer personation, tormeted in prisoes, or other sile troubled by the enemies of thy verite for bearing testimonie to y same. Finally, on all the necessities of thy people, & vpon all the ruins or decayes which satan hath brought vpon thy Church. O Father of mercie, spread forth thy goodnes vpon all those that be thine, y we for saking our sclues, may be the more inflamed & consirmed to rest onely vpo the alone. Graunt these our requestes, our

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deare Father, for the love of thy deare Sonne our Saujour Iesus Christ, who liueth and reigneth with thee in vnitie of the hely Ghost, true God, for euermore So be it.

Of buryall. T He corps is reverently brought to y grave, accompanied with the Congregation, without any further ceremonies: which being buryed, the minister if he be present, & required, goeth to the Church, if it be not farre of, and maketh some comfortable exhortatió to the peo ple, touching death and refurrection.

> The ordre of the ecclefiastical discipline.

A S no citie, towne, house or familie Acan mainteine their estate, and prosper, without policie and gouernance: eue so the Church of God, which requireth The necession more purely to be gouerned, then any line, citie or familie. can not without spiritual policie and ecclesiastical discipline cotinue, increase and flourish. And as the H. 11.

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I worde of God is the life and foule of this Church: fo this godlie ordre & difci pline, is as it were sinnewes in the bodic. which knit and ioyne the membres together with decent order and comlines. It is a bridle to stay the wicked fro their mischiefs. It is a spurre to pricke forwarde suche as be flowe and negligent: yea, and for all men, it is the Fathers rodde. euer in a readines to chastise gently the fautes committed, &to cause them afterwarde to lyue in more godlie feare and reuerence. Finally it is an ordre left by God vnto his Church, whereby men what difci- learne to frame their willes, and doings according to § Law of God, by instructing & admonishing one another, yea, & by correcting & punishing all obstinate

pline is.

For what causes it ought to be vied.

Ephcf.s.f

rebelles and contemners of the fame. There are three causes chiefly which moue the Church of God to the executing of discipline. First, that men of eul conversation be not nombred among Gods children, to their Fathers 2 reproche, as if the Church of God were a far-Auarie for naughtie and vile persons The

The fecond respect is, that the good be not infected with companying the euil: which thing S. Paul forefawe, when he commanded the Corinthians to banish from among them the incestuous adulterer, faying, Alitle I leuen maketh fowre gal. 5.6 the whole lumpe of dowe. The third cause is, y a man thus corrected, or excommunicated, might be 2 ashamed of 2.thef. 1. 1 his faut, and so through repetance come s.cor. s.e to amendment: the which thing the Apostle calleth delivering to Satan, that his foule may be faued in the day of the Lord:meaning that he might be punished with excommunication, to the intent his foule shulde not perish for euer.

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First therefore it is to be noted y this The order censure, correction or discipline, is either in private private or publicke: private, as if a man discipline. commit either in maners or doctrine against thee, to admonish him brotherly 3 betwene him & thee:if so be he stuburnly refift thy charitable aduertisments, or Matt. 18. b els by continuance in his faute; declare y iam.5.d he amendeth not, then, after he hath be-leuir. 19. d ne the second time warned in presence

2.chef. 3.6

H III.

Publicke dif

of two or three witnesses, & continuent obstinatly in his errour, he ought as our Sauiour Christ commandeth, to be disclosed & vttered to the Church, so that according to publicke discipline, he either may be received through repetace, or els be punished, as his faute requireth.

what things are to be obferued in primate discipline.

And here, as touching private discipline, three things are to be noted. First, that our admonition proceade of a godlie zeale and conscience, rather seking to winne our brother, the to sclander him, Next, that we be assured, that his saute be reproveable by Gods worde. And sinally, that we vie suche modestie and wisdome, y if we somewhat doubt of the matter, whereof we admonish him, yet w godlie exhortations he may be broght to the knowledge of his saute. Or if the saute appertaine to many, or be knowed of diverse, that our admonition be done in presence of some of them.

Briefly, if it concerne the whole Church, in suche sorte that the conceiling thereof might procure some danger to the same, that the it be vttered to the

Ministers

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Ministers, and Seniors, to whome the policie of the Church doth apperteine.

Also in publicke discipline it is to be observed, that the Ministerie pretermit ofpublicke nothing at any tyme vnchaftifed with of the end one kinde of punishmet or other, if they thereof. perceive any thing in the congregation, either euil in example, scladerous in maners, or not beseming their profession; as if there be any couetous persone, any adulterer, or fornicator, forf worne, thief briber, false witnes bearer, blasphemer, dronkard, scianderer, vsurer, any persoe disobedient, seditious or dissolute, any herefie or fect, as Papistical, Anabaptistical & fuche lyke: briefly, whatfoeuer it be that might t spot the Christian Con-Ephel. 3. gregation, yea, rather whatfoeuer is not to edification, ought not to escape either admonition or punishment.

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And because it commeth to passe sometyme in the Church of Christ, that when other remedies assayed, profit nothing, they must procede to y Apostolical rodde & correction, as vnto excommunication (which is the greatest and

H. iii.

Excommunication is the last remedie.

Regor in pu nishment ought to be avoided.

Gods worde is the on lie rale of discipline.

last punishment belonging to the spirtual Ministerie) it is ordeined, that nothing be attempted in that behalf, without y determination of the whole Churche: wherein also they must be ware and take good hede, that they seme not more readie to expel from the Congregati-

on, then to receive againe those, in whome they perceive worthie frutes of repentance to appeare: nether yet to forbid him the hearing of sermons, which is excluded from the Sacraments & other dueties of the Church, that he may have libertie and occasion to repent: sinally, all punishments, corrections, censures and admonitions stretche

no further, then Gods worde with mercie may lawfully beare.

28

MATTH. XVIII.

If any refuse to heare the Congregatio, let him be to thee as an heathen, and as a Publicane.

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Grudge not to fee the wicked.

Great is the Lord & with great.

God for thy grace thou kepe.

Give thankes vnto the Lord.

Giue to the Lord all praise &.

Helpe Lord for good & godly.

Giue laude vnto the Lord.

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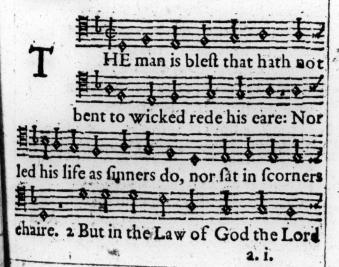
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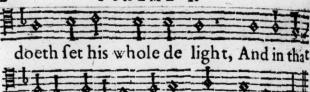
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PSALMES OF

PSALME I. THO. STERNHOLDE

whether it was Esdras, or any other that gathered the platemes into a boke, it semeth he did set this plasme first, in maner of a preface, to exhort all godly men to studie and meditate the heavenlie wisdome: for the effect hereof is, that they be blessed, which gene them selves wholly all their lyse to Gods Law: and that the wicked contemners of God, though they seme for a while fortunate, yet at length shall come to miserable destruction.





Law doth exercise hi self both day & night

3 He shal be like the tree that groweth
fast by the river side,
which bringeth forthe most pleasant frute
in her due time and tide.
whose lease shal never sade nor sal,
but florish still and stand;
Euen so all things shal prosper well,
that this man taketh in hand.

4 So shal not the vngodlie men, they shalbe nothing so: But as the dust, which from the earth the windes drive to and fro.

5 Therefore shal not the wicked men in judgement stand vpright: Nor yet the sinners with the juste shal come in place or sight.

6 For why? the way of godlie men vnto the Lord is knowen:

And

And eke the waye of wicked men shal quite be ouerthrowen.

Pfalme ii. Thom. Ster.

The Prophet Dauid resoyceth, that not withstading his enemeis rage & worldlie power, yet God wil continue his kingdome for euer, and advance it, euen to the furmost end of the worlde. And therefore he exhorteth kings and rulers, that seeing vaine glorie aparte, they wold humbly submit them selues vinder Gods yoke for it is invaine to resist. Here in is figured Christ and his kingdome.

Sing this pfalme with the first tyne.

Why did the Gentiles tumultes raise?
what rage was in their braine?
why did the lewish people muse?
feing all is but vaine?

2 The Kings and rulers of the earth conspire and ar all bent

Against the Lord and Christ his Sonne, which he among vs fent.

3 Shal we be bound to them. faye they? let all their bondes be broke,

And of their doctrine and their lawe let vs reject the yoke.

4 But he that in the heaven dwelleth, their doings wil deride,

and make them all as mocking stockes' throughout the worlde so wide.

For in his wrath the Lord will speake to them upon a day.

And in his furie trouble them. and then the Lord will fay.

6 I have anointed him my King vpon myne holie hill:

I will therefore, Lord, preache thy lawer and eke declare thy will.

7 For in this wife the Lord him felf did fay to me, I wotte,
Thou art my deare and onelie Sonne to day I thee begotte.

8 All people I will give to thee, as heires at thy request:

The ends and coastes of all the earth by thee shall be possest.

o Thou shalt them bruse even with a mace as men vader soote trodde:

And as the potters sheards shalt breake them with an yron rodde.

to Now ye, O Kings and rulers all, be wife therefore and learnde,

By whome the matters of the worlde be judged and discernde.

11 Se that ye serue the Lorde aboue in trem-

in trembling and in feare.

Se that with reuerence ye reioyce to him in lyke maner.

12 Se that ye kisse and eke embrace his blessed Sonne, I say,

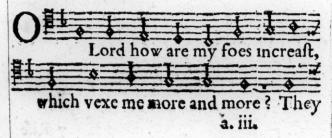
Lest in his wrath ye suddenly perishe in the midde way:

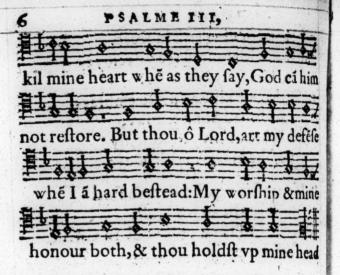
13 If once his wrath neuer so smal shall kindle in his brest,
Oh, then all they that trust in Christ,
shall happy be and blest.

PSALME iij. THO. STER.

¶ Dauid being perfecuted, and driven out of his kingdome by his owen sonne Absalom, was greatly tormented in minde for his sinne against God, and therefore calleth vpon God and waxeth bolde through his promises, against the great terrors of his enemies, yea, and against death it self, which he sawe present before his eyes. Finally, he rejoyceth for the good successe and victorie that God gave him, and all the Church over his enemeis.

ce





- I did bothe call and cry:
 And he out of his holy hill
 did heare me by and by.
 I laide me downe, and quietly
 I flept and rose againe.
 For why? I know assuredly,
 the Lord will me sustaine.
- If ten thousand had hemde me in,
 I colde not be afraide:
 For thou art still my Lord, my God,
 my Sauiour and mine aide.

7 Rise

7 Rife vp therefor, saue me, my God, for now to thee I call: For thou hast broke the cheekes and teeth Of these wicked men all.

8 Saluacion onely doeth belong to thee, ô Lord, aboue: Thou doest bestowe vpon thy folke thy bleffing and thy loue.

Pfalme 1111. Tho. Ster.

I when Saul persecuted him, he called vpon God, trusting moste assuredly in his promes, and therefore boidely reproueth his enemeis, who by wilful mulice relifted his dominio and finally preferreth the fauour of God before all worldlie treasurs. Let vs likewise learne to trust in Gods promises, when we are afficted with any kinde of croffe, ad fo we fhal nether feare our enemeis, nor yet be ouercome with tentrtions.

Sing this as the 3. Pfalme.

God that art my righteoufnes, Lord, heare me when I call: Thou hast set me at libertie. when I was bond and thral. 2 Haue mercie, Lord, therfore on me, and grant me this request, 3 1111

ife

...

For vnto thee vncessantlie, to cry I will not rest.

- my glorie thus despyses
 why wander ye in vanitie
 and follow after lies:
- And when to him I make my plaint, he doeth me not refuse.
- Sinne not, but stand in awe therefore examine well your heart, And in your chamber quietlie
- fee you your felues conuert.
 6 Offer to God the facrifice
 of righteoufnes, I fay,
 And loke that in the living Lord
 you put your trufte alway.
- 7 The greater fort craue worldlie good, and riches do embrace,
 But Lord, grant vs thy countenance,
 thy fauour and thy grace.

3 F

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Th

8 For thou thereby shalt make mine her more joyfull and more glad, Then they that of there come and win ful great increase haue had.

In peace therefore lie downe will I, taking my rest and slepe: For thou onlie wilt me, ô Lord, alone in sauetie kepe.

PSALME V. THO. STER.

Dauid having sufferred great calamitie, as well by poeg and Achitophel Sauls flatterrers, as by other infinite enemcis, calleth to God for succour, she wing he w requisite it is, that God should punishe the malicious envie of his adversaries. After being affured of prosperous successe, he conceiveth co-forte, concluding, that when God shall deliner him, others also shall be partakers of the same mercies.

Sing this as the 3. Plalme.

I Ncline thine eares vnto my wordes, & Lord, my plaint confider.

2 And heare my voice: my King, my God to thee I make my prayer.

for I will have respect,

My prayer early in the morne
to thee for to direct.

4 And I will trust through pacience in thee, my God, alone: That art not pleased with wickedness, and ill with thee dwelth none

5 And in thy fight shall neuer stand
these furious sooles, & Lord:

Vaine workers of iniquitie
thou hast alwayes abhord.

6 The liers and the flatterers
thou shalt destroy them than:
And God will hate the blood thirstie,
and the deceitfull man.

7 Therefore will I come to thine house, trusting upon thy grace:
And reverently will worship thee, toward thine holy place.

8 Lord, leade me in thy righteousnes, for to confound my foes,

And eke the waye that I shal walke, before my face disclose.

Tw!

Tha.

9 For in there mouthes there is no trueth: there heart is foule and vaine:

Their throte an open sepulchre: their tongues do glose and faine.

that they may come to noght:
Subuert them in there heapes of finne

which have rebellion wroght.

But those that put there trust in thee let them be glad alwayes,

And render thankes for thy defense,
and give thy Name the praise.

The inft and right cour wilt increase the inft and right cous still,

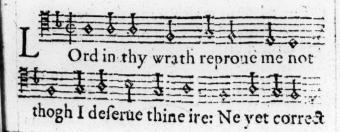
And with thy grace, as with a shield, defend him from all ill.

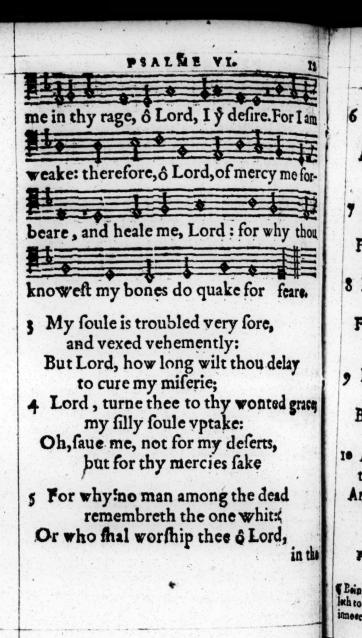
PSALME VJ. THO. STER.

I when Dauid by his sinnes had prouoked Gods wrath, and now felt not only his hand against him, but also cocciued the horrors of death enerlasting, he desireh forginenes, bewaling, that if God toke him awaye in his indignation, he should lacke occasion to praise him, as he was wont to do, whiles he was among men. Then suddenly feling Gods mercie, he shaiply rebuketh his enemcis, which rejoy ced in his affliction

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6 So greuous is my plaint and mone, that I waxe wondrous faint:

All the nightlong I wash my bed with teares of my complaint.

y My fight is dimme and waxeth olde with anguish of myne heart,

For feare of those that be my foes,
and wolde my foule subuert.

8 But now awaye from meall ye
that worke iniquitie:
For why? the Lord bath heard the

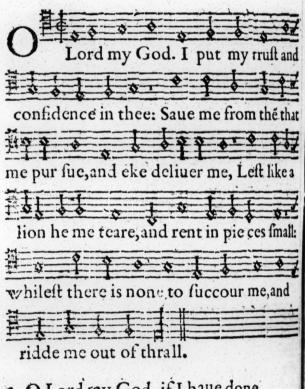
For why? the Lord hath heard the voyce of my complaint and crie.

He heard not onely the requelt, and prayer of mine heart: But it received at mine hand, and toke it in good parte.

the Lord wil foone defame,
And fuddenly confound them all,
to their rebuke and shame.

PSALME VII. THO. STER.

Being fallly accused by Chus, one of Sauls kinsmen, he callet to God to be his defender, to whome he commendeth his inneencie: first, shewing that his conscience did not accuse him of any euil towardes Saul: next, that it touched Gods giorie to awarde featence against the wicked. And so entring into the cosideratio of Gods mercies ad promesse, he wastet bolde, and derideth the vaine enterprises of his enemies, the attning that, that shal fall on their owen neckes, which they have purposed for others.



3 O Lord my God, if I have done

the

the thing that is not right, Or els if I be found in faut, or giltie in thy fight:

or left him in diffres,
which me pursude moste cruelly
and hated me causeles,

₹ nd

Hat that

te a

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and

- 5 Ther let my foes pursue my soule, and eke my life downe thrust Vnto the earth, and also lay mine honour in the dust
- 6 Stert vp,ô Lord, now in thy wrath, and put my foes to paine:
 Performe thy kingdome promised to me which wrong sustaine.
- 7 Then shal great nations come to thee, and know thee by this thing, If thou declare for loue of them thy selfe as Lord and King.
- 8 And thou that art of all men iudge, 6 Lord, now iudge thou me According to my righteousnes, and mine integritie.
- 9 Lord ceafe the hate of wicked men,

and be the iust mans guide,

so By whome the secrets of all hearts, are searched and describe.

It I take mine helpe to come of God in all my grief and fmart: That doeth preferue all those that be

of pure and perfect heart.

The iust man and the wicked bothe God iudgeth by his power:

So that he feleth his mightie hand even everie day and houre.

83 Except he change his minde, I dyes for even as he shulde smite,

He wheth his fworde, his bowe he bendth aiming where he may hit,

his arrowes keene and sharpe
For them that do me persecute,
whiles he doeth mischief warpe.

of his deuilish forecast,

And of his mischief once conceived,
yet bringth forthe naught at last.

He digth a ditch and delueth it dependent in hope to hurt his brother:

But he shall fal into the pit, that he digde vp for other.

of him, in whome it bred:

And all the mischief that he wroght,

shal fall vpon his head.

of him that is most e hie.

PSALME. VIII. THO. STER.

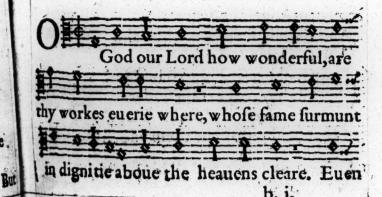
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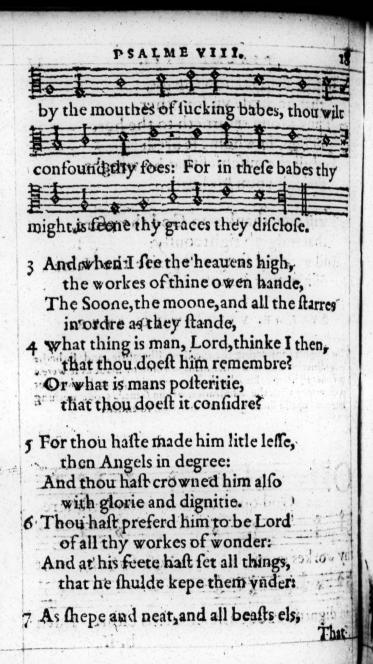
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aft.

depe.

The Prophet confidering the excellent liberalitie, and fatherlie providence of God towardes man, whome he made as it were a god over all his workes, doeth not onely give great thankes, but is altonished with the admiration of the same, as one nothing able to compasse successful great mercies, and so endeth





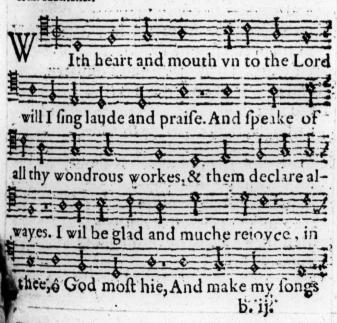
That in the fields do fede.

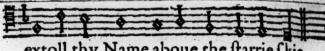
Foules of the aire, fishe in the fea,
and all that therein breede.

Therefore must I say once againe,
ô God, that art our Lord,
How samouse and how wonderful
are thy workes through the worlde?

PSALMEIX. THO. STER.

After he had given thankes to God for the fundrie victories that he had feat him against his enemies, and also proved by manifold experience how ready God was at had in all his troubles, he being now likewife in danger of new enemies, defire the God to helpe him according to his wont, and destroy the malicious arrogancie of his advertages.





extoll thy Name about the starrie skie.

3 For that my foes are driven backe, and turned vnto flight:

They fall downe flat and are destroyed by thy great force and might.

Thou hast revenged all my wrong:
my grief and all my grudge:
Thou doest with justice heare my cause,
moste like a righteous judge.

5 Thou doest rebuke the heathen folke, and wicked so confound, That afterwarde the memorie of them can not be found.

6 My foe, thou hast made good dispatch, and all our to wnes destroyede: Thou hast their fame with them desiced.

through all the worlde fo wide.

7 Knowe thou that he which is aboue, for euer more shal reigne, And in the seate of equivie trew judgement wil mainteine.

8 with iuftice he wil kepe and guide the worlde and euerie wight:

And

13

And so wil yelde with equitie to euerie man his right.

y He is protector of the poore,
what time they be opprest:
He is in all adversitie
their refuge and their rest.
No All they that knowe thine holie Name,

therefore shal trust in thee: For thou for sakest not their sute in their necessitie.

n Sing Pfalmes therefore vnto the Lord, that dwelth in Sion hil: Publishe among all nations his noble actes and wil. 12 For he is mindeful of the blood

of those that be opprest,
Forgetting not th' afflicted heart,
that seketh to him for rest.

13 Haue mercie, Lord, on me poore wretch whose enemies stil remaine,
Which from the gates of death art wont to raise me vp againe,
14 In Sion that I might set for the

thy praise with heart and voice:
And that in thy Saluation, Lord,

And

b. iij.

my foule might still reioyce.

that they them selves preparde, And in the net that they did set,

their owen feete fast are snarde.

of God shewth his judgements, w were good for eueric man to marke:

when as ye see the wicked man lie trapt in his owne warke.

go do ane to hell for euer: and all the people of the worlde, that wil not God remember.

18 But fure the Lord wil not forget the poore mans grief and paine:

The pacient people neuer loke for helpe of God in vaine.

that be of worldlie might,
And let the heathen folke receive

their judgement in thy fight. 20 Lord, strike suche terrour, feare and drede, into the hartes of them,

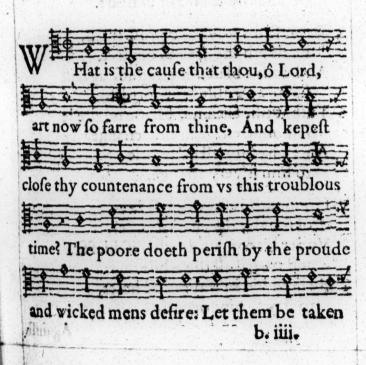
That they may know e assuredly, they be but mortall men.

PSALMA

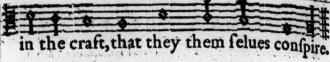
PSALMEY. THO.STER.

The complaineth of the fraude, rapine, tyrannie, and all kindes of wrong, which worldlie men vie, assigning the cause thereof, which was, that wicked me, being as it were drunken with world ly prosperitie, and therefore setting aparte all feare and reuerence towards God, thinke they may do all things without controwling. Therefore he calleth vpon God to send some remedy against these desperate euils, and at length comforteth him selfe with hope of deliuerance.

हिंग त्रह त्रह त्रह है।



ede



3 For in the luste of his owen heart th' vngodly doeth delite: So doeth the wicked praise him self, and doeth the Lord despite.

4 He is so proude that right and wrong he setteth all a parte:

Nay, nay, there is no God, faith her for thus he thinketh in heart.

Because his wayes do prosper stil, he doeth thy Lawes neglect, And with a blaste doeth pusse against suche as wolde him correct.

6 Tush, tush, faith he, I have no drede lest mine estate shulde change. And why? for all adversitie to him is very strange.

7 His mouth is ful of cursednes, of fraude, deceit and guile: Vnder his tongue doeth mischief sit, and traueil all the while.

8 He lieth hid in wayes and holes, to flay the innocent;

Against

Against the poore that passe him by, his cruell eyes are bent,

o And like a lion, priuely
lieth lurking in his denne,
(If he may fnare them in his nette,)
to spoile poore simple men.
Io And for the nones ful craftely
he crowcheth downe, I say:

- II So are great heapes of poore men made by his strong power his pray.
- n Tush, God forgetteth this, saith he:
 therefore may I be bolde:
 His countenance is cast aside:
 he doeth it not beholde.
- 33 Arise, & Lord, & God in whome the poore mans hope doeth rest: List vp thine hand, forget not, Lord, the poore that be opprest.
- Lord, doest not thou abhorre it,
 To heare the wicked in their heartes
 fay, Tush, thou carest not for it?
 If But thou seest all this wickednes,
 and well doest vnderstand,
- 16 That friendles and poore fatherles

are left into thine hand.

then breake the power for euer,
That they with their iniquitie
may perish altogether.

as King and God alone:

And he wil chase the heathen folke out of his lande echone.

their prayers and request:
their heartes thou wilt confirme, vntil
thine eares to heare be prest,

20 To judge the poore and fatherles, and helpe them to their right, That they may be no more oppress with men of worldly might.

PSALMEXI. THO. STER,

This Pfalme conteineth two partes. In the firste David shewth how harde assaultes of tentations he susteined, and in how great anguish of minde he was, when Saule did persecute him. Then next he reloyceth, that God sent him succour in his necessite, declaring his justice, as well in governing the good and the wicked man, as the whole worlde.

Sing this as the to. Pfalmer

Trust in God: how dare ye then, fay thus my soule vntil,

Flee hence as fast as any soule, and hide you in your hil?

- and make their arrowes prest,

 To shoute in secret and to hurt
 the sound and harmles brest.
- 3 Of worldlie hope all stayes were shronke and clearly broght to noght: Alas the just and righteous man what euil hathe he wroght?
- 4 But he that in his temple is moste holy and moste hie, And in the heaven hathe his seate of royal maiestie.

nt.

eweth great Then

tie de

trul

The poore and simple mans estate considerth in his minde,
And searchesh out ful narowly the maners of mankinde,

And with a chearful countenance the righteous man wil vie: But in his heart he dooth abhorre

all fuche as mischief muse.

6 And on the sinners casteth snares. as thicke as any raine: Fyre & brimstone, and whirlewindes thicke appointed for their paine. 7 Ye se then how a righteous God doeth righteousnes embrace, And to the iust and vpright man

sheweth forthe his pleasant face.

PSALMEXII. THO. STER.

The Prophet lamenting the milerable estate of the people, and the decay of all good ordre, defireth God spedely to send success to his children. Then comforting him selfe and others with the affurance of Gods helpe, he commendeth the constant veritie that God obserueth in keping his promises: concluding, that who all orders are moste corrupted, then will God deliner his.

Sing this as the 7. Pfalme.

Elpe, Lord, for good and godly men do perishe and decay, And faith and trueth from worldlie men, is parted cleane away. who fo doeth with his neighbour talke

his talke is all but vaine. For every man bethinketh how to flatter, lie and faine.

2

& But

But flattring and deceitfull lippes,
and tongues that be so stout
To speake proude wordes and make great
the Lord sone cut them out. (bragges,
4 For they say still, we will preuaile:

our tongues shall vs extoll:

Our tongues are ours, we ought to speake
what Lord shall vs controls?

- of poore and men oppress,
 Arise wil I now, saith the Lord,
 and them restore to rest.
- 6 Gods worde is like to filuer pure, that from the earth is tried, And hathe no lesse then seuen times in fyre bene purified.

th the

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men,

ke

s But

- 7 Now fince thy promesse is to helpe, Lord, kepe thy promesse then, And saue vs now and euermore, from this il kinde of men.
- 8 For now the wicked worlde is full of mischiefs manifoldes

when vanitie with mortal men fo highly is extolde.

PSALMEXIII. THO. STER.

Dauid, as it were, ouercome with fundrie and newe afflictions fleeth to God as his onelie refuge, and fo at length, being encouraged through Gods promifes, he conceineth most efure confident against the extreme horrors of death.

Sing this as the 6. pfalme.

How long wilt thou forget me, Lord?

That I never be remembred?

How long wilt thou thy vilage hide,
as thogh thou were offended?

In heart and minde how long shall, with care tormented be?

How long eke shal my deadlie for thus triumphe ouer me?

3 Beholde me now, my Lord, my God, and heare me fore opprest: Lighten mine eies, lest that I slepe as one by death possest,

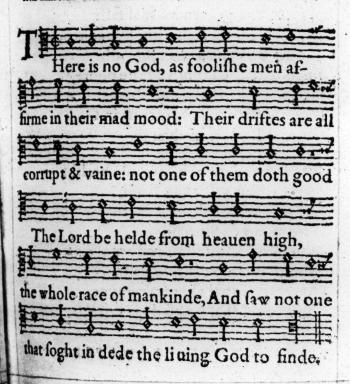
A Lest thus mine enemie say to me, Beholde, I do preuaile: Lest they also, that hate my soule, reioy ce to se me quaile.

But for thy mercies and goodnes, mine hope shal neuer start:
In thy relief and sauing health right glad shal be mine heart.
I wil geue thankes ynto the Lord,

and praifes to him fing, Because he hathe harde my request, and granted my wishing:

PSALME XIIII. THO. STER

"He describeth the perserse nature of men, which were so growen to licentionines, that God was broght to veter contempt: for the which thing although he was greatly greued, yet being persuated that God wolde send some present remedy, he comforteth him selfe and others.



IRREGI PAGINA

GULAR NATION

Danid, as it were, ouercome with fundrie and newe afflictions fleeth to God as his onelie refuge, and so at length, being encouraged through Gods promises, he conceineth most esture confident against the extreme horrors of death.

Sing this as the 6. pfalme.

How long wilt thou forget me, Lord?

That I never be remembred?

How long wilt thou thy visage hide,
as though thou were offended?

2 In heart and minde how long shal I, with care tormented be?

How long eke shal my deadlie for thus triumphe ouer me?

3 Beholde me now, my Lord, my God, and heare me fore opprest: Lighten mine eies, lest that I slepe as one by death possest,

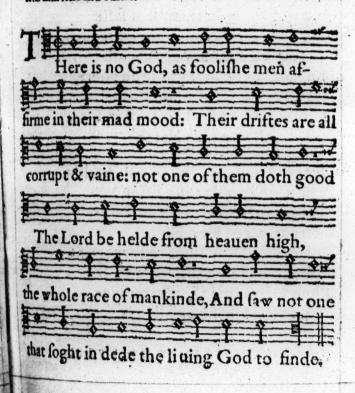
A Lest thus mine enemie say to me, Beholde, I do preuaile: Lest they also, that hate my soule, reioy ce to se me quaile.

But for thy mercies and goodnes, mine hope shal neuer start:
In thy relief and sauing health right glad shal be mine heart.
I wil geue thankes ynto the Lord.

and praifes to him fing, Because he hathe harde my request, and granted my wishing:

PSALME XIIII. THO. STER

He describeth the perserse nature of men, which were so growent to licentiousnes, that God was broght to veter contempt: for the which thing although he was greatly greued, yet being persuaded that God wolde send some present remedy, he comforted him selfe and others.



I fay, there was not one.

4 Is all their judgement so farre lofte, that all worke mischief still.

Eating my people euen as bread, not one to feke Gods wil?

when they thus rage, then fuddenly great feare on them shal fall:

For God doeth loue the righteous men and wil mainteine them all.

6 Ye mocke the doings of the poore, to their reproche and shame: Because they put their trust in God,

and call vpon his Name.

But who shal give thy people health? and when wilt thou fulfil, The promes made to Ifrael

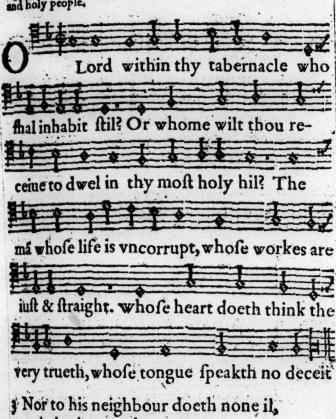
from out of Sion hil;

8 Euen when thou shalt restore againe fuche as were captines lad:

Then lacob shal therein reioyce, and Ifrael shal be glad.

> THO. STER PSALME XV.

This plalme teacheth on what condition God did chuse the lewes for his peculiare people, and wherefore he placed his temple amongs them, which was to the intent, that they by living verightly and godly, might witnes that they were his special and holy people.



in body, goods or name:
Nor willingly docth heare false tales,
which might empere the same:
That in his heart regardeth not

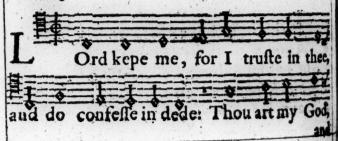
malicious wicked men:
But those that love and feare the Lord,
he maketh muche of them.

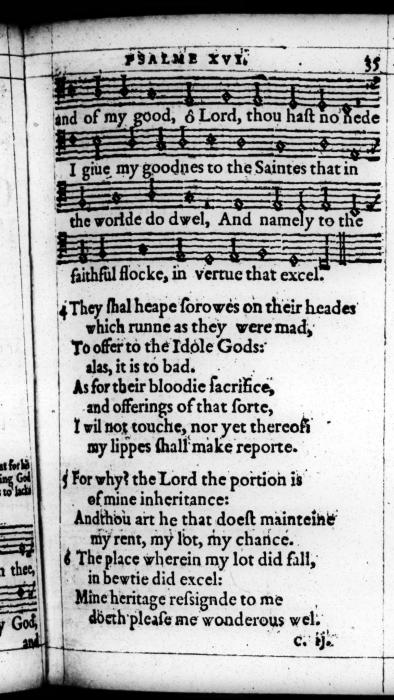
- that kepeth faithfully:

 Althogh he make his couenant for that he doeth lose thereby:
- 6 That putteth not to vsurie
 his money and his coyne:
 Ne for to hurt the innocent
 doeth brybe or els purloyne.
- 7 who so doth all things as ye se, that here is to be done, Shal neuer perish in this worlde, nor in the worlde to come.

PSALME XYI. THO. STER

David prayeth to God for succer, not for his worker, but for his faith? Take, projecting that he hateth all idolatrie, taking God onely for his comforte and felicitie, who suffereth his to lade nothing.





ing Gol to lacks

7 I thanke the Lord that caused me to vinderstand the right: For by his meanes my secret thoughts do teache me every night.

8 I fet the Lord stil in my sight, and trust him ouer all: For he doeth stand on my right hand, therefore I shal not fall.

y wherefore mine heart and tongue also do bothe reioyce together: My flesh and bodie rest in hope, when I this thing consider.

for, Lord, thou louest me)

Nor yet wilt give thine holie one
corruption for to se:

for all treasures and store

Of perfect ioy are in thy face,
and power for euermore.

PSALME XVII THO. STER,

Heare he complainesh to God of the creel pride ad arrogancies aul and the rest of his enemis, who thus raged without any eause given on his parte: therefore he desireth God to reaemphis innocencie, and deliver him. This plalme ought digediem be noted of suche as receive evil for weldoing.

Sing this as the 16. pfalme.

O Lord, give eare to my just cause:

attend when I complaine,

And heare the prayer that I put forthe
with lippes that do not faine,

And let the judgement of my cause
procede alway from thee:

And let thine eyes beholde and cleare
this my simplicitie.

3 Thou hast wel tried me in the night, and yet couldst nothing finde That I have spoken with my tongue, that was not in my minde.

As from the workes of wicked men and paths peruerse and ill, For love of thy most holie worde I have refrained stil.

flay me, Lord, and preserve,

That from the way, wherein I walke,

my steppes may neuer swerue,

ncie of

reach

céclie tà

for I do cal to thee, ô Lord.

furely thou wilt me aide:

Then heare my prayer and weigh right well,
the words that I haue faid.

c. iij.

7 Oh, thou the Sauiour of all them that put their trust in thee,

Declare thy strength on them that spurme against thy maiestie

8 Oh, kepe me, Lord, as thou woldst kepe the apple of thine eye,

and vnder couert of thy wings defend me fecretly.

From wicked men that trouble me, and daily me annoye:

And from my foes that go about, my foule for to destroye.

to which wallow in their wordlie welth, fo ful and eke fo fat,

That in their pride thay do not spare to speake, they care not what.

They lie in ways, where we shuld passe, with craft me to confound,,

And musing mischief in their mindes to call me to the ground:

Muche like a lion, gredely
that wold his pray embrace;
Or lurking, like a lions whelpe,
within some secret place.

NPLord, with hafte preuent my foe,

and

and cast him at thy fete: Saue thou my soule from the il man, and with thy sworde him smyte.

Octiver me, Lord, by thy power, out of these tyrants hands, which now so long tyme reigned have, and kept vs in their bands.

I meane from worldlie men to whome all worldlie goods are rife:

That have no hope nor parte of ioye, but in this prefent lyfe.

Thou of thy store their bellies filste with pleasures to their minde:

Their children have ynough, and leave to theirs the rest behinde.

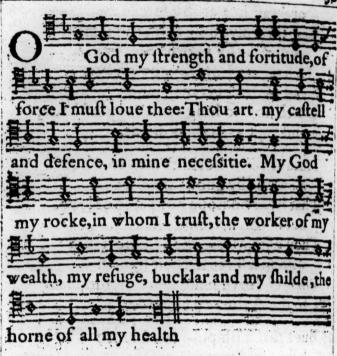
If But I shal with pure conscience beholde thy gracious face: So when I wake, I shalbe ful with thine image and grace,

and

PSALME XVIII. THO. STER.

This Pfalme is the first beginning of his gratulations, and thankesgiuing in the entring into his kingdome, wherin he extelleth and praiseth most highly the meruelous mercies ad grace of God, who hathe thus preserved and defended him. Also be setch forthe the image of Christs kingdome, that the faithful may be assured that Christ shall alwayes conquere and ourroome by the vnspeakeable power of his Father, though all the shall worlde shall estimate against.

THE



when I fing laude vnto the Lord, moste worthie to be servede: Then from my foes I am right sure that I shalbe preserved.

4 The panges of death did compasse me and bound me euerie where: The flowing waves of wickednes

did put me in great feare:

The flie and futtle fnares of hell were rounde about me fets

And

10

And for my death there was preparde.

a deadly trapping net.

did pray to God for grace:

38

the the

And he forthwith did heare my plaint, out of his holy place.

A Suche is his power that in his wrath he made the earth to quake:

Yea, the foundation of the mont of Basan for to shake.

8 And from his nostrels came a smoke when kindled was his ire:

And from his mouth came kindled coales of hote confuming fire.

of The Lord descended from aboue, and bound the heavens hie:

And vnderneath his fete he cast, the darcknesse of the skye.

To On Cherubs, and on Cherubens, ful royally he rode:

ful royally he rode:
And on the wings of all the winds
came flying all abrode.

n And lyke a denne moste darke he made, his denne and secret place: with waters black and ayrie cloudes, enuironed he was.

19

1 23 But when the prefence of his face in brightnesse shal appeare: Then cloudes confume and in their flead come hayles and coales of fire.

33 These fire dartes and thunderbokes disperse them here and there: And with his often lighteninges, he putteth them in great feare 24 Lord at thy wrath and threatenings. and at thy chyding cheare

The spring and the fondations. of all the world appeare.

Is And from about the Lorde fent downe to teache me from belower And plakt me out of waters great, that wolde me ouer flowe. 16 And me delivered from my foes, that wolde have made me thrall:

Yea, from suche foes as were to from for me to deale with all.

17 They did preuent me to oppress, in tyme of my great grief But yet the Lord was my defence, my fuccour and relief. 18 He broght me forthe in open place, wherea whereas I might be free:
And kept me fafe because he had
a fauour vnto me-

fo did he me regarde:
And to the cleanes of my handes
he gaue me my reward.
To For that I walked in his wayes
and in his paths haue trod:
And haue not wauered wickedly
against my Lord my God.

as But evermore I have respect,
to his Law and decre:
His statutes and commandements,
I cast not out fro me.
But pure and cleane and vncorrupt,
appeard before his face:
And did refraine from wickednes,
and sinne in any case.

23 The Lord therefore wil me rewarde,
as I have done aright:
And to the cleanes of my handes,
appearing in his fight
24 Thou wiltwith him that holy is,
be holy Lord also
And with the good and vertuous ment

crea

right vertuously wilt do.

25 And to the louing and elect,
thy lone thou wilt reserve:
And thou wilt vse the wicked men,
as wicked men deserve:

36 For thou doest saue the simple folke: in trouble when they lye: And doest bring downe the countenance of them that loke ful hie.

33 E

That it shal shine ful bright:
The Lord my God wil mak also,
my darknes to be light.

28 For by thy helpe and Hoste of men, discomfite (Lord) I shal:

By thee I scale and overleape, the strength of any wal.

his worde is furely tried:

He is a fure defence to fuche,
as in his faith abyde.

For who is God? except the Lord
for other there is none:

Or els who is omnipotent, fauing our God alone?

31 The God that girdeth me with strength

is he that I did meane
That all the ways wherein I walkt,
did euermote kepe cleane.
That made my fete euen lyke the hartes,
in swiftnes of my pace:
And for my suretie brought me forthe,
into an open place.

3 He did in ordor put my handes, to battel and to fight:

To break in fonder barrs of braffe, he gave mine armes the might.

34 Thou reacheft me my fauing health, Thy right hand is my tower:

Thy love and familiaritie.

doeth ftil increase my power.

35 And vnder me thou makest plaine,
the way where I shulde walke:
So that my fete shall neuer slip,
Nor stumble at a balke,
36 And fearsely I pursue and take
my foes that me anoyed:
And from the field do not returne,
til they be all destroyed.

37 So I suppresse and wound my foes, that they can rise no more: For at my fete they fall downe flat, I strike them all so fore.

38 For thou doest girde me with thy strength, to warre in suche a wise:

That they be all scatted abrode, that vp against me rise.

my mortall enemies yoke.

And all my foes thou doest deuide, in funder with thy stroke.

nor yet give them relief:
Yea to the Lord they called for helpe,

yet heard he not their grief.

And still like dust before the winde,
I drive them under fete:

And tread them downe like filthy clay, that lyeth in the ifreat

42 Thou kepst me from seditious folke, that stil in strife be led:

And thou doest of the heathen folks, appoint me to be head.

43 A people strange to me vnknowen, and yet they shall me serue: And at the sirste obey my worde, where as my mine owen wil swerue. 44 I shalbe ircksome to mine owen,

they

4

They wil not fe my light: But wander wide out of the waye, and hide them out of fight.

moste worthy of all praise:
That is my rocke and saving health, praysed be he alwayes.

He for God it is that gave me power, revenged for to be:
And with his onely worde subdued, the people vnto me.

215

and from my foe me deliuered,
and fet me hier then those:
That crewel and vngodly were,
and vp against me rose.
And for this cause, & Lord my God,
to the give thankes I shall:
And sing out praises to thy Name,
among the Gentils all.

And to his fede for aye.

PSALME

PSALME TVILL

IRREGL PAGINA

GULAR NATION

45

That they be all scatted abrode, that vp against me rise.

my mortall enemies yoke:

And all my foes thou doest deuide,
in funder with thy stroke.

nor yet give them relief:
Yea to the Lord they called for helpe,

yet heard he not their grief.

And still like dust before the winds;
I drive them under fete:

And tread them downe like filthy clay, that lyeth in the streat

42 Thou kepst me from seditious folke, that stil in strife be led:

And thou doest of the heathen folks, appoint me to be head.

43 A people strange to me vnknowen, and yet they shall me serue: And at the firste obey my worde, where as my mine owen wil swerue.

they

44 I shalbe ircksome to mine owen,

They wil not fe my light: But wander wide out of the ways, and hide them out of fight.

But bleffed be the living Lord, moste worthy of all praise:
That is my rocke and saving health, praysed be he alwayes.

For God it is that gave me power, revenged for to be:
And with his onely worde subdued, the people vnto me.

276

47 And from my foe me deliuered,
and fet me hier then those:
That crewel and vngodly were,
and vp against me rose.

And for this cause, & Lord my Soa,
to the give thankes I shall:
And sing out praises to thy Name,
among the Gentils all.

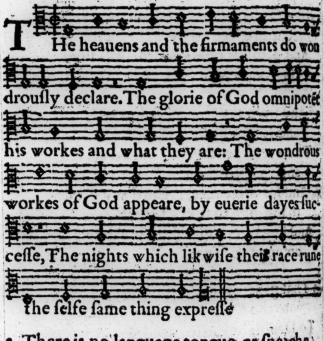
And to his fede for aye.

PSALME

8 I

PSALMEXIX. THO. STER.

To the intent he might move the faithful to a deeper confidention of Gods glory, he setteeth before their eyes the moste exquisite workemanship of the heavens, with their proportion and and ornaments. And afterward calleth them to the law, when God hith reveled himselfe more familiarly to his chosen people. The which peculyar grace by commending the law, he set furth more at large, and in the end he conclude th with a prayer,



3 There is no language tongue or speache, where their sound is not heard

4 In all the earth and coaftes therof-

dera qui and erin ople, reth

won otet

Te fuc-

rune

he,

their knowledge is conferd.

In them the Lord made for the funne a place of great renome:

who like a bridegrome ready trimde doeth from his chamber come.

yho for to get a price,
with ioye doeth haste to take in hand
fome noble enterprise.

And all the fkye from end to end he compaffeth about: Nothing can hide it from his heat; but he wil finde it out.

7 How perfect is the Law of God, how is his conenant fure, Converting foules, and making wife the simple and obscure.

8 Iust are the Lords commandements, and glade bothe heart and minde: His precept pure and giueth light to eyes that be ful blinde.

The feare of God is excellent, and doeth indure for euer:
The iudgements of the Lord are true, and righteous altogether,

d. j.

then fined golde, I fay:
The honie and the honie combe,
are not so sweet as thay.

to have God in regarde:
And in performance of the same

there shalbe great rewarde.

12 But, Lord, what earthly man doeth knowe, the errors of his life?

Then clenfe my foule from fecret finnes, which are in me moste rife.

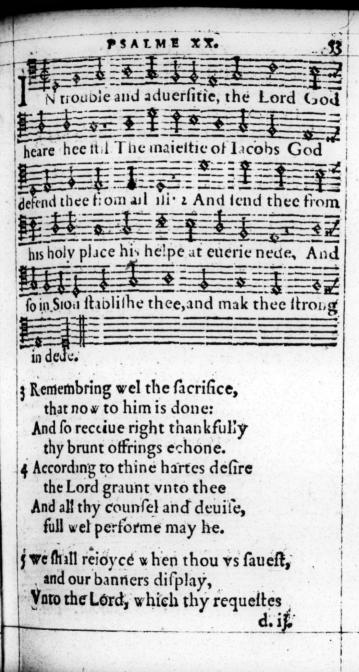
13 And kepe me that prefumptuous finnes preuaile not ouer me:

And then shal I be innocent, and great offences slee.

14Accept my mouth and eke mine heart, my words and thoghts echone: For my redemer and my strength, ô Lord, thou art alone.

PSALME XX. THO. STER.

A praver of the people vnto God, that it wolde please him we heare their King, ad receive his secrifice, which he offred before he went to battel against the Ammonites, declaring how that he heath in put their trust in horses and chariots, but they trust only in the Name of the Lord their God: wherefore the other shalfill but he Lord will fane the King and his people.



that the

roft only

r Chalfa

In

fulfilled hathe alway.

6 The Lord wil his annoyted faue,
I knowe wel, by his grace,
And fend him health by his right hand,
out of his holy place.

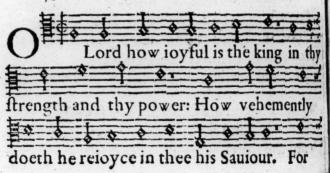
7 In charets some put confidence, and some in horses trust: But we remember God our Lord, that kepeth promise iust.

8 They fall downe flat, but we do rife, And stand up steadfastly:

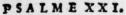
9 Now faue and helpe vs, Lord and King, on thee when we do cry.

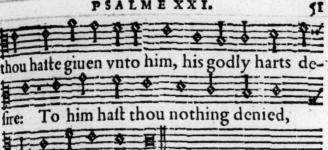
PSALME XXI. THO. STER.

To Dauid in the person of the people praised God for the victoric which he gaue them against the Sirians and Ammonites, 2, Sam, 10. 11. wherein he had the riche crowne of the King of Ammon set vpon his head. 2. Sam, 12. and was indued with the manifold blessings of God, and contrariwise his enemies destroyed.



7 F





of that he did require.

victorie Ammog

nanifold

n thy

ntly

For

3 Thou didst preuent him with thy giftes, and blessings manifolde, And thou haste set vpon his head a crowne of perfect golde.

4 And when he asked life of thee, thereof thou madste him sure, To have long life, yea, fuche a life, as ever shulde indure.

5 Great is his glorie by thyne helpe, thy benefite and aide: Great worship and great honour bothe, thou hafte vpon him laide.

6 Thou wilt giue him felicitie, that neuer shal decay: And with thy chearful countenance, wilt comforte him alway.

7 For why? the King doeth strongly truste in God for to preuaile:

d. iii.

Therefore his goodnes and his grace wil not that he shal quaile.

But let thine enemies fele thy force, and those that thee withstand:
Finde out thy foes, and let them fele the power of thy right hand.

And lyke an oven burne them Lord, in fyric flame and fume.

Thing apper shal destroy them all, and fyre shall them consume.

To And thou wilt roote out of the earth their frute that shulde increase:

And from the nomber of thy folke their feede shal end and cease,

against thine holy Name.
Yet did they faile and had no power,
for to performe the same.

in a moste open place:
And charge thy bow strings readely
against thine enemies face.

in thy strength everie houre.
So shall we sing right solemnly,

prayling

praising thy might and power.

PSALME XXII. THO. STER.

Dauid complayment him fe' fe to be brought into suche extremiteis, that he is lyke a man despetate and past all hope, after declareth whereof he recourreth him selfe from the bottomiesse pi of remtanons. And under his owne persone he setteth forthe the figure of Christ, whome he did forese in the spirit of Prophecie. So this Plaime after two sortes does he declare that prophecy of Esay, he was taken for the of p. is on and judgement.

God my God, wherefore doest thou, for sake me vtterly?

And helpest not when I do make, my great complaint and cry.

I do bothe cry and call:

I cease not all the nightes and yet, thou hearest not at all.

3 Euen thou that in thy fanctuary, and holy place doest dwel: Thou art the comforte and the ioye, and glorie of Israel.

And he in whom our fathers olde, had all their hope for euer: And when they put their trust in thee,

thou did them ave deliver.

they called on thy Name:
And for the faith they had in thee,
d. iiij.

they were not put to shame.

6 But I am now become a worme, more like then any man: An outcast whome the people so

An outcast whome the people scorne, with all the spite they can.

7 All me dispise as they beholde, me walking on the way:

They girne, they mow, they nod their heads and in this wife they fay.

8 This man did glorie in the Lord, his fauour and his love:

Let him redeme and helpe him now, his power if he will proue.

9 Euen from my mothers wombe ô Lord, to take me thou wast prest: Thou didste preserue me still in hope, while I did sucke her brest.

To I was committed from my birth, with thee to haue abode:

Since I was in my mothers wombe thou hast bene aye my God.

in this my prefent grief:
Since I have none to be my helpe,
my fuccour and relief.

that be full strong of head.
Yes bulles so fat as though they had, in Basan fielde bene fed.

13 They gape vpon me gredely,
as thogh they wolde me flayer
Muche like a Lyon roaring out,
and ramping for his praye,
14 But I drop downe like water shed,
my ioyntes in sunder break:
My hart doeth in my body melt,
like wax against the heat.

like wax against the heat.

K And like a potshard drieth my strength

my tongue it cleaueth fast:
Vnto my iawes, and I am brought,
to dust of death at last

and wicked counfel eke:

Conspire against me cursedly,
they pearse my handes and fete.

17 I was tormented so that I,
might all my bones have tolde:
Yet stil vpon me they do loke,
and still they me beholde.
18 My garmentes they decided eke,
in partes among them all:

12 So

And for my coate they did cast lotter to whome it might befall.

fro me at my great nede:

But rather fith, thou art my strength,
to helpe me (lord) make spead.

And from the sworde (Lord) faue my soule

And kepe my foule thy darling deare, from dogges that wolde deuoure.

at And from the Lyons mouth that wolde, me all in funder sbiuer. And from the hornes of vnicornes, Lord safely me deliuer.

22 And I shall to my brethren all, thy maiestic record:

And in thy Church shal praise the Name of thee, the liuing Lord.

23 All ye that feare the Lord him praise exalt him Iacobs fede: And thou ô house of Israel looke thou him feare and drede.

24 For he despiseth not the poore, he tourneth not away: His countenance, when they do call,

bus

28

but graunteth to their cry.

35 Among thy flocke that feare the Lord, I will therfore proclayme:

Thy praise and kepe my promise made for fetting forthe thy Name.

26 The poore shal eat and be suffised, and those that do their deuer:

To knowe the Lord, shal praise his Name their hartes shall live for ever.

27 All coastes of earth shal praise the Lord, and turne to him for grace:

The heathen folke shal worship him before his ble Ted fice.

28 The Kingdome of the Heithen folke. the Lord shall have therefore: And he shilbe their governour and King for euermore.

39 The riche men of his godly giftes, shal fede and talte also: And in his prefence worship him,

and bow their knees full lowe.

so And all that shai go do wne to duste of lyfe by him muste taste:

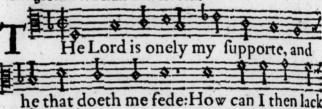
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My sede shal serue and praise his Name while any worlde shal laste.

31 My fede shall plainly shew to them, that shalbe borne hereafter: His instice and his righteousnes. and all his workes of wonder.

PSALME XXIII. THO. STER.

The Because the Prophet had proved the great mercies of God at diuers times, and in sundrie maners, he gathereth a certaine affurance, fully persuading him self that God wil continue the verie same goodnes towardes him for ever.



any thing whereof I stand in nede?

2 He doeth me folde in cottes moste safe, the tender grasse sast by: And after driueth me to the streames, which runne moste pleasantly.

3 And when I fele my felf nere loste.
Then doeth he me home take,
Conducting me in his right paths,
euen for his owne names sake.

And thogh I were even at deaths dore, yet wolde I feare none il: For why thy rodde and shepherds croke, I am conforted still.

Thou haste my Table richely deckt, in despite of my foe:

Thou haite mine head with baume refresht, my cuppe doeth ouerstoe.

And finally while breth doeth last, thy grace shal me defende:

And in the house of God will I my life for euer spende.

PSALME XXIIII. I. C.

Albeit the Lord God hathe made and governeth all the worlde, yet towardes his chosen people his gracious goodnes doeth most aboundantly appeare: in that among them he will have his dwelling place, which thogh it was appointed among the children of Abraham, yet onely they do enter aright into this Sanctuarie, which are the true worl hippers of God, purged from the sinful fysh of this world. Finally he magnifieth gods grace for the building of the Temple, to the end he might stirre vp all the Faithful to the true service of God.

Sing this as the 15. Pfalme.

To God the earth doeth appertayne, with all things great and small The worlde also is his demayne with the indwellers all.

For he hathe founded it ful faste, about the falt fea strand:

And stablisht it t' abide and laste And on the floods to stand.

3 Now who is he that shal vp go, into Gods holy his

And in his holy place also who shal continue stil.

The ma whose hands no wrong hath wroght whose heart is pure and neat:

whose minde for vanitie not soght nor sworne hathe with deceit.

his bleffings him vpon,

And righteousnes vnto him lende

shal God his Saluation.

of those which search for thee: Of them ô Lord that thy face seke

who true Isralites be.
7 Exalt your heades ye Gates on hie,

ye doores that last for aye

Be lift: fo the King of glorie, fhal through you make his waye.

who is this King so glorious?
the strong and mightie Lord,

Euen he that is victorious in battels tride by fword.

9 Exalt your heads ye Goates on hie, ye doores that last for aye:

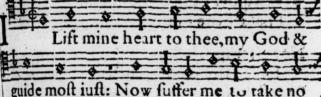
Be lifte: so the King of glorie shal through you make his waye.

10 Who

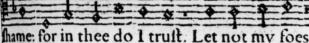
the Lord of Hostes moste hie, Euen he is King and shalbe ayes of euerlasting glorie.

PSALME XXV. THO. STER.

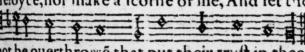
The Prophet, touched with the confideration of his finnes, and afforded with the could malice of his enemies, prayeth to God malte feruently to have his finnes forgiven, especially, such as he had committed in his youth. He beginneth everse verse according to the Ebrewe letters. ii. or iii. except.



guide most suit: Now suffer me to take no



reiovce, nor make a scorne of me, And let the



not be ouerthrowe that put their trust in thee.

But shame shall them befall, which harme them wrongfully:

Therefore thy paths and thy right wayes vnto me Lord descry.

Direct me in thy trueth, and teach me, I thee pray.

Thou art my God and Sautour,

on thee I waite alway.

5 Thy mercies manyfolde, I pray thee, Lord, remember, And eke thy pitie plentifull: for they have bene for ever.

6 Remember not the fautes and frailtie of my youth: Remember not how ignorant I have bene of thy trueth.

Nor after my deferts
let me thy mercie finde:
But of thyne owne benignitie,
Lord, haue me in thy minde.

7 His mercie is ful swete,
his trueth a perfect guide:
Therefore the Lord will sinners teache,
and such e as go aside.

8 The humble he will teache,

his precepts for to kepe: He will direct in all his wayes the lowly and the meke.

For all the wayes of God are trueth and mercie bothe, To them that kepe his Testament the witnes of his trothe.

15

To Now for thine holy Name,

ô Lord I thee intreat,

To graunt me pardone for my finne:
for it is wondrous great.

If who fo doth feare the Lord,
the Lord doth him direct,

To lead his lyfe in fuche a way,
as he doth best accept.

in His foule shall evermore,
in goodnes dwell and stand:
His fede and his posteritie,
inherite shal the Land.

3 All those that feare the Lord,
knowe his secret intent:
And vnto them he doth declare,
his wil and Testament.

to him I wil aduance,
That plukt my fete out of the fnare,
of finne and ignorance.:
with mercy me beholde
to thee I make my mone:
For I am poore and defolate,
and confortles alone.

16 The troubles of min e heart

IRREGU PAGINA

GULAR NATION

on thee I waite alway.

I pray thee, Lord, remember, And eke thy pitie plentifull: for they have bene for ever.

6 Remember not the fautes and frailtie of my youth: Remember not how ignorant I haue bene of thy trueth.

Nor after my deferts

let me thy mercie finde:

But of thyne owne benignitie,

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7 His mercie is ful swete, his trueth a perfect guide: Therefore the Lord will sinners teache, and suche as go aside.

8 The humble he will teache,

his precepts for to kepe: He will direct in all his wayes the lowly and the meke.

9 For all the wayes of God are trueth and mercie bothe, To them that kepe his Testament the witnes of his trothe.

To graunt me pardone for my finne:
for it is wondrous great.
who so doth feare the Lord,
the Lord doth him direct,
To lead his lyfe in suche a way,
as he doth best accept.

in goodnes dwell and stand:
His sede and his posteritie,
inherite shal the Land.

3 All those that feare the Lord,
knowe his secret intent:
And vnto them he doth declare,
his wil and Testament.

14 Mine eyes and eke mine heart
to him I wil aduance,
That plukt my fete out of the fnare,
of finne and ignorance.:
15 With mercy me beholde
to thee I make my mone:
For I am poore and defolate,
and confortles alone.

Me Thetroubles of min e heart

are multiplyde in dede.
Bring me out of this miferie,
necessitie and nede.
17 Beholde my pouertie,
mine anguishe and my paine:
Remit my sinne and mine offense,
and make me cleane againe.

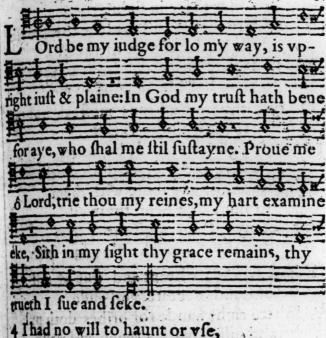
18 O Lord, beholde my foes,
how they do still increase,
Pursuing me with deadly hate,
that faine wolde liue in peace.

19 Preserve and kepe my soule,
and eke deliver me
And let me not be overthrowen,
because I trust in thee.

20 Let my simple purenes,
me from mine enemies shende:
Because I loke, as one of thine,
that thou shuldst me defende.
21 Deliuer Lord thy folke,
and send them some relief
(I meane thy chosen Israel)
from all their paine and grief.

PSALME XXVI. I. H.

Deuid opprassed with many iniuries, findinge no helpe in the worlde, calleth for aide from God: and affured of his integritationard Saule, destreth God to be his indege, and to defend his incorncie. Finally he maketh mencion of his facrifice, which he will offer for his deliuerance, and destreth to be in the companie of the faithfull in the Congregation of God, whence he was banished by Saul, promising integritie of lyse, and open prayses and thankesgeuing.



I had no will to haunt or vie,
with men whose workes are vaine:
The company I did refuse,
of the deceitfull traine.
I muche abhorde the wicked sorte
their dedes did I resuse,

Lord

e. ij.

To them wolde I not once refort which hurtfull things deuise

- 6 My handes I wash and do procede, in workes that are vpright Then to thyne Altar I make spede, to offer there in sight,
- 7 That I may speake and preache the prayse that doth belonge to thee:
 And so declare howe wondrous wayes, thou haste bene good to me.
- 8 O Lord, thy house I loue moste deare to me it dothe excell: I have delyght and wolde be neare,
- where as thy grace doth dwell.

 Oh gather not my foule with them
 to finne that bend their wil

 Nor yet my lyfe amongst those men
 that thyrste muche blood to spill.
- of fraud, deceate, and guile
 And there right hande for bribes doth pul
 and pluck with wrench and wyle.
- my tyme and dayes to ferue

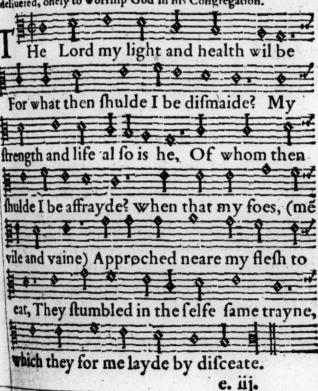
 Haue mercie Lorde and me defende.

 fo that I do not fwerue.

12 My foote is stayed gainst all assayes, it standeth wel and right: Therefore ô God thee wil I praise: in all the peoples sight.

PSALME-XXVII. W. Ke.

Dauid maketh this Pfalme, being delivered from great perils, as appeareth by the prayfes and thankef geuing annexed, wherein we may fe the costant faith of Dauid against the assats of all his enemies, and also the end wherefore he desireth to live and to be delivered, onely to worship God in his Congregation.



pul

Against me thogh there pitcht an hoste, Mine heart from seare yet sarre it is, Thogh warres be raised with great boaste, Yet wil I surely trust in this.

That I may in his house still dwell, To se his beautie passing thouse, His Temple eke which doth excell.

For in the time of troubles great, His Tabernacle shall me hide: His secret tentes shal be my seate, And on a Rocke I shall abide.

6 And now mine head lift vp will he, Aboue my foes which worke fuche fraude; with facrifice, and offring free within his tents I will him laude.

7 My voice, & Lord, let it take place: with mercie heare me when I crye,

8 when thou didst say, Seke ye my face, with full consent, Lo, heare, quod I.

Nor in thy wrath thy feruant spil.

Thou hast me helpt: then leave not so,
O God of health: helpe thou me stil

10 Althogh my parents me forfake,

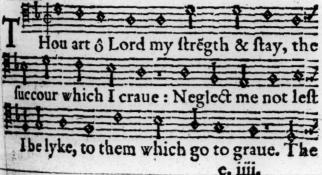
The

The Lord yet will me rayse and stay:
My foes set snares me in to take,
But, Lord, lead me in the right way.
Vnto mine adaersaries luste,
Lord giue me not in any wise,
For wirnes salse with wordes vniuste
They seke against me to deuise.

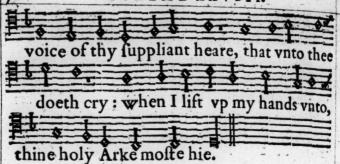
It I shulde wax faint and fore dismaide,
But that I did beleue to se,
Gods goodnes in that land displayde,
where as his faithfull servantes be.
Hope in the Lord, and be thou strong:
He comforte wil thine heart in dede.
Trust in the Lord, and thinke not long:
Forhe will surely come with spede.

PSALME XXVIII. THO. STER.

Being in great feare and pensiuenes to se God dishonored by the wickedmen, he desireth to be rid of them, and cryeth for vegence against them: and at length assureth him selfe that God sath heard his prayer: vnto whose tuicion he commendeth all the faithfull.



The



3 Repute not me among the forte of wicked and peruert, That speake right faire vnto their friends, and thinke ful il in heart.

4 According to their handy worke, as they deserve in dede, And after their invencions, let them receive their mede.

For they regarde nothing Gods workes, his Lawe, ne yet his lore: Therefore wil he them and their sede,

destroy for euermore.

6 To render thankes vnto the Lord, how great a cause haue I, My voice, my prayer, and my complaint, that hearde so willingly.

7 He is my shield and fortitude,

my buckler in distresse,

Mine hope, mine helpe, mine hearts relief: my fong shall him confesse.

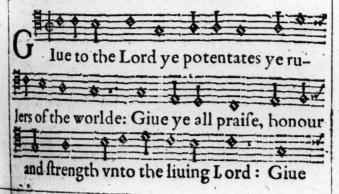
8 He is our strength and our defence our enemies to resist:

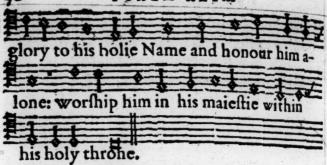
The health and the faluacion, of his elect by Christ.

o Thy people and thine heritage, Lord, blesse, guide and preserve: Increase them, Lord, and rule their hearts, that they may never swerve.

PSALME XXIX. THO. STER.

An exellent psalme, wherein the Prophet exhorteth the very printers and rulers of the worlde (which otherwise for the moste part thinkethere is no God), at the least to feare him for the thunders and tempestes, for feare whereof all creatures tremble. And though thereby God threatneth sinners, yet is he alwayes mercyfull to his, and moueth them thereby to praise his Name.





3 His voice doth rule the waters all, euen as him felfe doth pleafe:
He doth prepare the thunder clappes, and gouerneth all the feas.

4 The voice of God is of great force, and wondrous excellent: It is moste mightie in effect,

and muche magnificent.

The voyce of God doth rent and breake, the Cedre trees fo long: The Cedre trees of Libanus, which are moste high and strong:

6 And maketh them leape like as a calfe, or els the vnicorne:

Not onely trees but mountaines great, whereon the trees are borne.

7 His voice divideth flames of fyre, and shakthe the wildernes: B It maketh the desert quake for feare, that called is Cades.

9 It maketh the hindes for feare to calue, and maketh the couert plaine.

Then in his temple euery man his glorie doth proclaime.

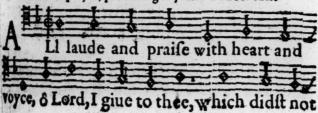
The Lord was fet aboue the floods, ruling the raging fea: So shal he reigne as Lord and King for euer and for aye.

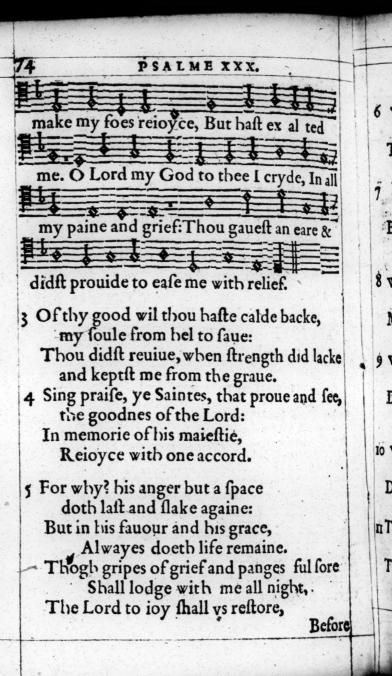
In The Lord will give his people power in vertue to increase:

The Lord will bleffe his chosen folke with euerlasting peace.

PSALME XXX. I. H.

I when Dauid shulde have dedicated his house to the Lord: he self so extreme sicke, that he was without all hope of lyse, and thereforeaster his recoverie, he rendreth thankes to God, exhorting others to the lyke, and learne by his example, that God is rather mercyfull then severe and rigorous towardes his children, ad also that the fall from prosperitie to adversitie is sudden. This done, he returneth to prayer, promising to praise God for ever.





Before the day be light.

- 6 when I enioyed the worlde at will,
 Thus wolde I boaste and say,
 Tush, I am sure to feele none is:
 This welth shall not decay.
- For thou ô Lord, of thy good grace
 Hadst sent me strength and aide:
 But when thou turnedst away thy face,
 My mynde was fore dismaide.
- 8 wherefore againe yet did I crye
 To thee, ô Lord of might:
 My God with plaintes I did apply,
 And prayde bothe day and night.
- y what gaine is in my blood, faid I,

 If death destroy my dayes?

 Doeth dust declare thy maiestie,

 Or yet thy trueth doeth praise?

ke

ec,

ore

efore

- O Lord, I thee desire:

 Do not this simple soule forsake,
- Of helpe I thee require.

 In Then didft thou turne my grief and wo'

 Vnto a chearfull voice:

 The murning weed thou tokeft me from

The murning weed thou tokest me fro, and madest me to reioyce.

12 Wherefore my foule vncessantly. Shall fing vnto thee praise: My Lord, my God, to thee will I Giue laude and thankes alwayes.

PSALME XXXI.

Dauid delivered from fome great dager, first rehearsed what me ditaion he had by the power of faith, whe death was before his eies, his enemie being ready to take him. Then he affirmeth that the famour of god is alwayes ready to those that feare him Finally he exhorteth all the faithfull to trust in God and to love him, because he preserveth and strengtheneth them, as they may se by his exemple,

Sing this as the 18. pfalme.

Lord I put my trust in thee, Let nothing worke me shame, As thou art iuste deliuer me And set me quyte frome blame. 2 Geue me (O Lord) and that anone: to helpe me make good spede, Be thou my rocke, and house of stone, My fence in tyme of nede.

For why as stones thy strength is tride Thou art my fort and towre: For thy names fake be thou my guyde, And leade me in thy power, Pluke forthe my feete, & breake the snare, whiche they for me haue layde: Thou

n M

Thou art my strength, and all my care, is in thy might and ayde.

My spirit which is thy dewe For why, thou hast redemed it, O Lord thou God moste trewe

From things to be abhorde:
when they on trifles fet their heart,

my trust is in the Lorde.

his

loue

fnare,

Thou

I fee it doth excell:

Thou feeft when oght wolde me annoye,

And knowest my soule full well:

Thou hast not left me in their hand,

But thou hast set me out of bande, To walke abrode at large.

of Great grief (& Lord) doth me assaile,
fome pitie on me take:
Mine eyes wax dime, my might doth fayle,
my wombe for woe doth ake,
my lyfe is worne with grief and paine,
my yeares are gone and past:
MY strength is gone and through disdaine

my bones corrupt and waste.

- my friendes are all dismaide:
 My nighbours and my kynsinen borne
 to see me are affray de.
- 12 As men once dead are out of minde, fo am I now forgot:

 As small effect in me they finde, as in a broken pot.
- 13 I heard the bragges of all the route, their threates my minde did fraye: How they conspired and went about, to take my lyfe away.
- not to be ouer trod:

 For I confesse and still have said
 - For I confesse and still have said, thou art my Lord and God.
- O Lord, is in thy hand:
 Defend me from the wrathfull rage,
 of them that me withstand.
- 16 To me thy servant (Lord) expresse, and shew thy joyful face:

And faue me Lord for thy goodnes, thy mercy and thy grace. in Lord let me not be put to blame, for that on thee I call:

But let the wicked beare their shame and in the grave to fall.

18 OLord make dume, their lippes outright which are addict to lies:

And cruelly with pryde and spite, against the just deuise.

19 Oh, how great good hast thou in store laide vp, and done for them:

That feare and trust in thee, before

the Sonnes of mortall men.

from all proude bragges and wrongs, within thy place thou doft them hyde

from all the stryfe of tongues.

in Thankes to the Lord that hathe declard on me his grace so farre:

Me to defend with watche and warde, as in a towne of warre.

12 Though in mine hafte and grief faid I, lo, fe, I am reject:

Yet Lord on thee when I did crye, my plaint thou didft accept.

3Ye Saintes, loue ye the Lord, I fay, f. j.

7 Lord

And to the proude he will repay, according to their pride.

be bolde and have a lust:

For sure the Lord will take your part,

Sith ye on him do trust.

PSALME XXXII. THO. STER.

TDanid punished with grievous sickenes for his sinner, countried them happy, to whom God doth not impute their transgressions; and after that he had confessed his sinner and obtained pardone, he exhortesth the wicked me to live godly, & the good to relevant

Sing this at the 29. Palme

The man is bleft, whose wickednes, the Lord hath cleane remitted: And he whose sinne and wretchednes, is bide and also covered.

2 And bleft is he to whom the Lord, imputeth not his finne:

which in his heart hathe hid no guile, nor fraude is found therein.

3 For whiles that I kept close my sinne, my silence and constraint, My bones did weare and waste away, with daylie mone and plaint.

Fet

For night and day thyne hand on me, fo grieuous was and fmert,
That all my blood and humors moifti to drynes did conuert.

I did therefore confesse my faute,
and all my sinnes discouer:
Then thou, & Lord, didst me forgiue,
and all my sinnes passe ouer.
The humble man shall pray therefore,
and seke thee in due time:

So that the floodes of waters great, shall have no power on him.

do compasse me about,
Thou art my refuge and my ioye,
and thou doest ridde me out.

Now thou shalt walke aright:

And will thee guide as I my selfe
haue learnd by profe and sight.

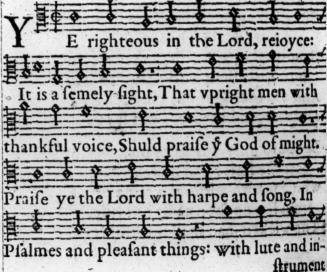
y Benot fo rude and ignorant,
as is the horse and mule:
whose mouth without a raine or bit,
from harme thou canst not rule.
The wicked man shall manifolde,

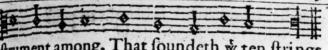
forowes and grief sustayne
But vnto him that trusteth in God,
his goodnes shall remayne.

ye iust, list vp your voyce:
And ye of pure and perfect heart,
be glad and eke reioyce.

PSALME XXXIII. I. Hop.

If he exhorteth good men to praise God, for that he hathe not only created all things and by his prouidence gouernesh the same, but also is faithfull in his promises. He understandeth mans hear and scattereth the counsel of the wicked, so that no man can be preserved by any creature or mans strength, but they that put their confidence in his mercie, shall be preserved from all adversitie.





frument among, That foundeth w ten strings

3 Sing to the Lord a fong most e new, with courage giue him praise.

4 For why? his worde is ever true, His workes and all his wayes.

To judgement, equitie and right, he hathe a great good will:

And with his giftes he doth delight, the earth through out to fill.

6 For by the worde of God alone.

The heavens all were wrought.

Their hostes and powers everichone

His breath to passe hath brought:

7 The waters great gathered hathe he, On heapes within the shore, And hide them in the depth, to be As in a house of store.

8 All men on earth bothe least and moste, feare God and kepe his lawe:
Ye that inhabite in eche coast,
Dreade him and stand in awe.

what he commaunded, wrought it was, At once with present spede:

f. iij.

In din-

ment

fame.

heart an be it put iduerwhat he doth wil, is broght to passe, with full effect in dede.

The Lord doth drive to noght.

The Lord doth drive to noght.

He doth defeate the multytude.

Of their devise and thoght.

It But his decrees continue still,

they never slake nor swage:

The mocions of his minde and will,

Take place in everie age.

And blest are they to whome the Lord,
As God and guide, is knowen:
Whome he doth chose of meere accord,
To take them as his owen.

The Lord from heaven casteth his sight,

On men mortall by birth, 14 Confidering from his feat of might the dwellers on the earth.

Mans heart and doth it frame:
For he alone doth knowe the thoght,
And working of the same.

16 A King that trusteth in his hoste,
Shal nought prevails at length:

Shal nought prevaile at length: The man that of his might doth boafte, Shal

Shal fall for all his strength,

The troupes of horfemen eke shall faile:
Their sturdie steedes shal sterue,
The strength of horse shal not prenaile,
The rider to preserve.

But lo, the eyes of God intend,
And watche to aide the just,
with suche as feare him to offend:
And on his goodnes trust.

May fet their foules from drede,
And if that derth the land oppresse.
In hunger them to fede.

On God our strength and stay:
He is the shield vs to defend,
And drive all dartes away.

Reloycing in his might:
For why? in his moste holy Name,
we hope and muche delight.

Therefore let thy goodnes, ô Lord,
Still present with vs be:
As we alwayes with one accord
Do onely trust in thee.

f. iiij.

ght,

Shal

PSALME XXXIIII. THO. STER.

After Dauid had escaped Achis, according as is written in the 1. 54. 21. whome in this tytle he calleth Abimelech (which was a generall Name to all the Kings of the Philistims) he praiseth God for his deliuerance, prouoking all others by his example to truft in God, to feire and ferue him, who defendeth the godly with his Angels, and veterly destroyeth the wicked in their finnes. will give laude and honour bothe vnto the Lord alwayes. And eke my mouth for euer more shal speak vnto his praise, I do delite, to laude the Lord in foule and eke in vovce, That humble men and mortified may heare and fo reioyce. 7 Therefore fe that ye magnific, with me the living Lord, solone And let vs now exalt his Name together with one accorde. 4 For I my felf befoght the Lord: he anAnd me delivered incontinent from all my feare and paine.

who so they be that him beholde,
shall se his light most e cleare:
Their countenance shal not be dasht:
they nede it not to feare.

6 This fely wretch for some relief, Vnto the Lord did call: who did him heare without delay, and ridde him out of thrall.

7 The Angel of the Lord doth pitch his tents in every place,
To faue all fuche as feare the Lord,

an_

that nothing them deface.

8 Taste and consider well therefore,
that God is good and iust:

O happie man that maketh him, his onely stay and trust.

9 Feare ye the Lord, his holy ones,, aboue all earthly thing: For they that feare the living Lord, are fure to lacke nothing.

10 The Lions shalbe hongrebit, and pinde with famine muche: But as for them that feare the Lord, no lacke shalbe to suche.

to Come neare therefore my children deare, and to my worde give eare:

I shall you teache the perfect way, how you the Lord shulde feare.

22 Who is that man that wolde live long, and lead a bleffed lyfe?

23 Se thou refraine thy tongue and lippes from all deceit and sprife.

14 Turne backe thy face from doing ill, and do the godly dede: Inquire for peace and quietnes, and follow it with spede.

vpon the inft are bent have the plaint, of the poore innocent.

26 But be doth frowne and bend his brown, vpon the wicked traine,
And cutch away the memorie.

that shulde of them remaine.

77 But when the iust do call and cry, the Lord doth heare them so,

That out of paine and miserie

forthe-

forthewith he letth them go.

18 The Lord is kinde and streight at hand to suche as be contrite:

He saueth also the sorowfull, the meke and poore in Spirite.

to Full many be the miseries,
that righteous men do suffer:
But out of all adversities
the Lord doth them deliver.

his verie bones alway,

That not so muche as one of them

doth perish or decay.

rthe-

which he him felf hath wrought:
And suche as hate the righteous man,
shall sone be brought to nought,

the Lord doth faue them found:
And who that put their trust in him,
nothing shall them confounde.

PSALME XXXV. I. H.

Solong as Saul was enemie to Dauid, all that had any autoritie vader him to flatter their King (as is the course of the world) did also most equelly persecute Dauid: sgainst whome he proyeth God to plead and to auenge his cause, that they may be taken in their owne nets and suares, that his innocencie may be declared.

£

and that the innocent which taketh parte with him may rejoyce And praise the name of the Lord that thus deliuereth his servant, and so he promise to speak forthe the justice of the Lord and to magnifie his Name all the dayes of his lyfe.



3 Bring forthe the speare and stoppe the way, mine enemies to withstand:
Then Lord vnto my soule thus say:

I am thy helpe at hand.

4 Confound them with rebuke and blame that feke my foule to spill: Let them turne backe and slee with shame, that thinke to worke me ill. is chaffe let them be tofte:

And by the Angel of our God,

disperst, destroyd, and loste.

6 Let all their wayes be voyde of light, and slippery lyke to fall:

And fend thine Angel with thy might, to perfecute them all.

7 For why without my faulte they have in secrete set their grinne:
And for no cause have digd a caue, to take my soule therein.

8 when they thinke least and have no care, ô Lord destroye them all.

Let them be trapt in their owne snare, and in their mischief fall.

o Then shall my soule my heart and voice, in God haue ioye and welthe:
That in the Lord I may reioyce, and in his sauing health.

y,

et

and then my bones shall speake and say,
my partes shall all agree,

O Lord though they do seme full gaye, what man is lyke to thee.

That dost defend the weake from them,

And ridde the poore from wicked men,
that spoyle and do them wrong.

It Against me cruell men did ryse,
to witnes things vntrue,
And to accuse me did deuise
of that I neuer knew.

they quitte me with distaine:
For their intent was how to spil,
and bring my soule in paine.

Yet I, when they were sicke, toke thought,
and clad my selfe in sacke:
with fasting I my selfe lowe brought,
to pray I was not slacke.

I did my feelfe behaue:
And as one making wofull cheare
about his mothers graue.

If But in my troubles they did loye and gather on a route,
Yea abiect flaues at me did toye,
with mockes and checkes full floute.

If The bellie Gods and flattering trains,
at feaftes did me deride,

They gnash: their teeth with great distaine and wryde their mouth a syde.

17 Lord when wilt thou amend this geare?

why dost thou stay and pause?

Oh ridde my soule, repleat with seare, out of these Lyons claues.

before thy Churche alwayes,
before thy Churche alwayes,
And where in prease the people be,
there will I shew thy prayse.

19 Let not my foes preuaile on me,
which hate me for no faulte,
Nor yet to winke or turne their eye,
that causeles me assaulte.

t,

their talke is all vntrue:
They still consult and wolde betraye,
all those that peace ensue.

I with open mouth they runne at me,
they gape, they laugh, they fleere,
Well wel, say they, our eye doth see
the thing that we desire.

But Lord thou seest what wayes they take cease not this geare to mend,
Be not farre of nor me forsake,
as men that sayle their freind.

24 Awake, arife, and stirre abrode, defende me in my right, Reuenge my cause my Lord my God, and ayde me with thy might.

25 According to thy rigteousnes,
my Lord God set me free,
And let not them their pride expresse,
nor triumpthe ouer me.
26 Let not their heartes rejoyce and crye,
there, there, this geare goeth trime,
Nor give them cause to say on hie.

Nor give them cause to say on hie, we have our will of him,

27 Confounde them with rebuke and shame, that ioye when I do mourne,

And pay them home with spite and blame, that brag at me with scorne.

28 Let them be glad and eke reioyce
which loue mine vpright way:
And they all tymes with heart and y

And they all tymes with heart and voyce shall praise the Lord and say.

thy

for why he doth delight:

To fee his feruantes prosper well,
that is his pleasant fight.

wherefore my tongue I will apply

thy righteousnes to praise: Vnto the Lord, my God will I sing leudes and thankes alwayes.

PSALME XXXVI. VV. Ke.

The Prophet grieuouily vexed by the wicked, doth complayne of their malicious wickednes. Then he turneth to confider the vnspeakable goodnes of God towardes all creatures, but specially towardes his children, that by the faith thereof he may be co-forted and afforced of his deliuerance by this ordinatic course of Godt worke, who in the end destroyeth the wicked, and saueth their the course of the course o

He wicked dedes of the ill man, Vnto mine heart do witnes plaine. That feare of
God in him is none. Thogh he him felf wolde
hatter faine, his wickednes is judgde & knowe
His mouth is bent to vile deceate:

me,

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His mouth is bent to vile deceate:
with ignorance he is repleat,
And to do good he hath no will:
In bed he doth for mischief wayte,
Full bent to seke the way moste il.
Thy mercies, Lord to heaven reache:

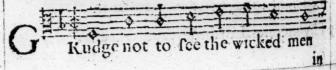
g. j.

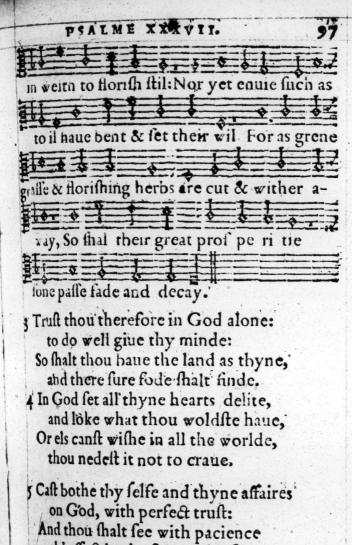
Thy faithfulnes the cloudes do preache:

- 6 Thy righteousnes, as montaines huge, Thy judgements deepe no tongue ca teach: To man and beast thou art refuge.
- 7 O God, how great thy mercies be, The fonnes of men do trust in thee: with thee they shal be fully fed: And thou wilt give them drinke full free,
- 8 Of pleasant rivers largely spred.
- The well of lyfe is thyne by right:
 Thy brightnes doth give vs our light:
 Thy favour, Lord, to such extend,
 As knowledge thee with heart vpright.
 To Thy righteousnes to suche men send.
- Nor vaine mens power make me to quaile.
 But lo, they faile in their deuise:
 They mischief worke with tothe and naile,
 And fall, but can by no meanes rise.

PSALME XXXVII. VV. VVhittingham.

I Because the godly shuld not wonder to se wicked men proper in this worlde: the Prophet she weth that all things shall be grated according to their he arts desire, to them that love and scare God: and they that do the contrarie, although they seme to south for a time, shall at length perish.





th' effect bothe fure and iust, 6 Thy perfect lyse and godly Name,

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he will cleare as the light: So that the funne, euen at none dayes, shall not shine halfe so bright.

- 7 Be still therefore and stedfastly on God se thou waite then, Not shrinking for the prosprous state, of lewde and wicked men.
- 8 Shake of despite, enuie and hate: at least, in any wise,

Their wicked steppes avoide and flee, and follow not their guise.

- 9 For euerie wicked man will God destroy bothe more and lesse:

 But suche as trust in him, are sure the land for to possesse.
- no more the wickeds traine:

No, not so muche as house or place, where once he did remaine.

In But mercyfull and humble men, enioy shal sea and land: In rest and peace they shall reloyce: for noght shall them withstand.

12 The lewde men and malicious, against the just conspire:

They

They gnash their teeth at him as men which do his bane desire.

But while that lewde men thus do thinke, the Lord laugheth them to scorne. For why? he seeth their terms approache, when they shall sigh and mone.

their bowe eke haue they bent,

To ouerthrowe and kill the poore, as they the right way went.

But the same sworde shall perce their hartes which was to kill the just:

Lykewise the bowe shall breake to shiuers, wherein they put their trust.

16 Doutles the iust mans poore estate, is better a great deale more, Then all these lewde and worldlie mens, riche pompe and heaped store.

17 For be their power neuer fo strong,
God will it ouerthrowe:
Where contrary he doth preserue,
the humble men and lowe.
18 He seeth by his great prouidence,
the good mens trade and way,
And will give them inheritance,

They

g. iij.

which neuer shall decay.

when fome are hard bested;
when other shal be hongerbit,
they shal be clad and fed:
20 For whosoeuer wicked is,
and enmie to the Lord,
Shal quaile, yea, melt euen as lambes greafe
or smoke that slieth abrod.

and neuer payeth againe:
whereas the iust by liberall giftes
makthe many glad and faine.

22 For they whom God doth bleffe, shal have the land for heritage:

And they, whome he doth curse, likewise shal perish in his rage.

23 The Lord the iust mans wayes doth guide, and giveth him good successe: To every thing he takthe in hand, he sendeth good addresse.

Thogh that he fall, yet is he fure not veterly to quaile,

Because the Lord stretcheth out his hand, at nede and doth not faile: yet did I neuer see,

The just man left, or els his seede to begge for miserie)

26 But giueth alwayes moste liberally, and lendeth, whereas is neede.

His children and posteritie receive of God their mede.

27 Flee vice therefore and wickednes, and vertue do embrace:

So God shall graunt thee long to hauc, in earth a dwelling place.

28 For God fo loueth equitie, and shewth to his suche grace, That he preferueth them alwaye but stroyth the wicked race.

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ıd,

inherite shall the land,
Hauing as Lords all thing therein
in their owne power and hand.

of maters wife and hie:
His tongue doth talke to edifie
with trueth and equitie.

Ji For in his heart the Law of God.

his Lord doth stil abyde: So that where euer he goeth or walkthe, his fote can neuer slyde.

32 The wicked lyke a rauening wolfe the iust man doth beset. By all meanes seking him to kill, if he fall in his nex.

yet God wolde fall into his hands, yet God wolde fuccour fend: Thogh men against him sentence giue, God wolde him yet defend.

34 waite thou on God and kepe his waye: he shall preserve thee then, The earth to rule: and thou shalt see destroyde these wicked men.

35 The wicked haue I fene moste strong, and placed in high degre, Florishing in all welth and store, as doth the lawrell tre.

and lo, he was quite gone:
Then I him foght, but coulde scarse finde
the place where dwelt suche one.

37 Marke and beholde the perfect man,.
how God doth him increase.

For

For the just man shall have at length great joye with rest and peace.

38 As for transgressours, we to them: destroyde they shal all be:

God will cut of their budding race, and riche posteritie.

39 But the Saluation of the iust
doth come from God aboue:

VVho in their trouble sendth them aide,
of his mere grace and loue.

40 God doth them helpe, saue and deliuer,
from lewde men and vniust,
And still will saue them whiles that they,
in him do put their trust.

PSALME XXXVIII.

Dauid lying ficke of some grieuous disease, acknowledgeth him selfeto be chastised of the Lord for his sinnes, and therefore pray the God to turne away his wrath. He vittereth the greatnes of his griefly many wordes and circustances, as wounded with the arrows of Gods ire: for saken of his freinds, euil intreated of his enumies: But in the end with sirme considence he commendeth his cause to God, and hopeth for spedie helpe at his hand.

PVt me not to rebuke, ô Lord, when kindled is thine ire:
Nor in thy furie me correct,
ô Lord, I thee defire.
Forlo, on me poore wretch haue light,

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8 Se

And on my backe thyne heavie hand to lye may well be seene.

- 3 Sith thou art angrie Lord, therefore, no health my fleshe is in:
 Nor in my bones, rest lesse or more, by reasone of my sinne.
- 4 For lo, my wicked doings, Lord, aboue my head are gone:
 As greater lode then I can beare they lye me fore vpon.
- 5 My wounds so stinke and festered are, as lothesome is to see: which all through myne owen folishnes, betideth viito me.
- 6 I am bownde downe and crokt fullfore, through this my great diffres: That I passe ouer all the day with plaintes and heauines.
- 7 For why? with raging beat troughout my loyns are whole repleat
 And in my fleshe no parte at all, is sounde or yet compleat.

3 So weake and feble am I brought, and broken eke so sore:

That even for very grief of heart, I am compelled to rore.

9 My whole request, my fighes also, are open in thy fight,

myne eyes haue loste their light.

In My louers and my wonted freinds, flee this my plague and grief My kinf folke, they aloofe dostand and shewe me no relief.

2. They that did seke my lyse, laid snares, and they that sought the way
To do me hurt, spake lyes and thought, on treason all the day.

But as a deafe man I became,
that could not heare at all:
And as one dumme that openeth not
his mouth to speake with all,
HEuen as the man both deafe and dumme,
that answereth not againe
when he reproued is, suche lyke,
am I become certaine.

15 For why? 6 Lord, on thee with hope,

I waite and do attend,
Thou wilt me heare, my Lord my God,
and fuccour to me fend.

my foes shulde me despise:
Reioysing when they se me slippe:
who then against me ryse.

Tor lo, I am already broght, to halte moste shamefully: And euer present me before, is my great miserie.

in humble wife confesse,
And while I for my sinfull dedes,
my sorowe do expresse.

and mightie are also,
and they that hate me wrongfully,
in nomber hugely growe
They are myne aduersaries eke,
who good for ill repay,
Because I follow with myne heart,
and ensue goodnes aye.

be not farre of away.

with

with spede make haste vnto my helpe ô God my health and stay.

PSALME XXXIX. I. H.

Dauid vitereth with what grief and bitternes of minde, he was driven to these outrageous complaints of his infirmitie. Forke confesseth that when he had determined silence, that he brashe forthe yet into wordes that he wolde not, through the greatnes of his grief. Then he rehearseth certaine requestes which taste of the infirmitie of man. And mixeth with them many prayers: but all doshew a minde wonderfully troubled, that it may plainely appeare how he did strive mightely against death & desperation

Sing this as the 29. Pfalme.

I Said I will loke to my wayes, for feare I shulde go wrong:
I will take head all tymes, that I, offend not with my tongue.

2 As with a bit I will kepe faste, my mouth with force and might. Not once to whisper all the while, the wicked are in fight.

but kept me close and stil,
Yea from good talke I did refrayne,
but fore against my wil.

My heart waxt hote within my brest with musing thoght and doute, which did encresse, and stirre the fire;

with

at last these wordes brast oute.

- Which yet I have not past:

 So that I may be certified how long my lyfe shall last.
- in length much elyke a spanne:

 Myne age is nothing vnto thee,

 so vayne is every man.
- 6 Man walketh lyke a shade, and doth, in vayne him selfe anoye.
 In getting goods, and can not tell,
 - In getting goods, and can not tell, who shal the same enione.
- 7 Now Lord fith things this wife do frame, what helpe do I defire?

 Of trueth my hope doth hange on thee, I nothing els require.
- 8 From all the finnes that I have done,
 Lord quite me out of hand:
 And make me not a scorne to sooles,
 that nothing vnderstand.
- o I shulde haue bene as dumme, and to complayne, my lippes not moue:

 Because I knewe it was thy worke,

 my pacience for to proue,

I can them not withstand:

For I consume and pine for feare,

of thy moste heavy hand.

I when thou for sinne dost man rebuke
he waxeth wo and wanne,

As doth a cloth that mothes have fret,
so vayne a thing is man.

n Lord heare my fute and give good heede regarde my teares that fall, I so iourne lyke a stranger here as did my fathers all. is Oh spare a lytle geue me space, my strength for to restore,

Before I go away from hence, and shal be feene no more.

PSALME XI. I. H.

Duid delivered from great daunger, doth magnifie and prayfe the grace of God for his deliverance, and commendeth his promidence towardes all mankynde. Then doth he promife to give him felf wholy to Gods feruice, and so declareth how God is muly worshipped. Afterwarde he give th thankes and prayfeth God, and houng complaymed of his enemies with good courage lecalleth for ayde and succour.

Sing this as the 35. Pfalme.

wated long and sought the Lord, and paciently did beare:

Lord

At length to me he did accorde, my voice and cry to heare,

- 2 He plukt me from the lake so depe, out of the mire and clay:
 And on a rocke he set my feete, and he did guide my way.
- yhich I mult shew abrode,
 And sing new songes of thankes alwayes,
 vnto the Lord our God.
- 4 when all the folke these things shall see, as people muche asrayde.

 Then they you the Lord will see.

Then they vnto the Lord will flee, and trust vpon his ayde.

O blest is he whose hope and heart, doth in the Lord remaine:

That with the proude doth take no parte nor suche as lye and faine.

5 For Lord my God thy wonderous dedes' in greatnes farre do passe:

Thy fauour towardes vs excedes, all things that euer was.

6 when I entend and do deuise, thy workes abrode to showe, To suche a reconing they do ryse,

thereof

10

thereof none end I knowe.
Brunt offrings thou didft not defire,
(myne ears well vnderstand)
Nor facrifice for finne, with fire,
thou didst at all demaund.

But then faid I, beholde and loke,
I come, & Lord, to thee:
For in the volume of thy boke,
thus is it writ of me.

That I, ô God, with my whole mynde, thy wil to do, lyke well:

For in my heart thy Law I finde fast placed there to dwell.

o Thy inflice and thy righteousnes.
in great resorts I tell:

Beholde, my tongue no tyme doth cease; O Lord thou knowest full well.

thy goodnes as by stelth.

But I declare and have exprest thy trueth and fauing health.

Ikept not close thy louing mynde, that no man shulde it knowe:
The trust that in thy trueth I finde, to all the Church I showe.

reof

h. j.

But let thy lone and veritie, and any preserve me still for aye.

am fore befer about, de la biet ment and

My finnes suche holde haue tane me on, I can not once loke out.

Yea, they in nomber farre excede the the heares vpon myne head:

So that myne heart doth faint for dreed, that I almoste am dead.

13 With speede send helpe and set me free, ô Lord I thee require:

Make hast with ayde to succour me, of Lord at my desire.

14 Let them susteyne rebuke and shame, that seeke my soule to spill:

Drive backe my foes and them defame, that wish e and wolde me ill.

that wolde deface my Name, which at me thus do rade and crye.

fye on him, fye for shame.

16 Let them in thee haue loye and welth,

that

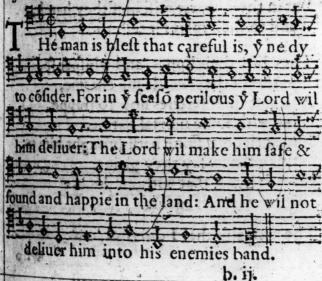
that focke to thee alwayes:
That suche as love thy faving health may fay, to God he prayse.

But as for me I am but poore, oppress and brought full lowe;
Yet thou o Lord with me restore to health full well I knowe.

For why thou art my hope and trust my resuge helpe and staye, wherefore my God as thou art just, with me no time delaye.

PSALME XLI. THO. STER.

Duid, being afficed, bleffeth them that pitie his case, & com phineth of the treason of his freinds & familiars, as came to raffe in ludas, loh. 15. After having felt Gods mercies in delivering him, begieth most heartis thanks, vnto God.



hat

And in his bed when he lieth ficke, the Lord will him restore: And thou, & Lord, wilt turne to health, his sickenes and his sore.

4 Then in my fickenes thus fay I, haue mercie, Lord, on me, And heale my foule which is full wo,

that I offended thee.

Myne enemies wisht me ill in heart, and thus of me did say, when shall he dye, that all his name, may vanish quite away?

6 And when they come to visite me, they ask, if I do well: But in their hearts mischief they hatch,

and to their mates it tell.

7 They bite their lippes, and whisper so, as thogh they wolde me charme, And cast their fetches how to trappe, me with some mortal harme.

8 Some grieuous finne hath brought him to, this ficknes, fay they plaine: He is so lowe, that without doubte rise can he not againe.

9 The man also that I did trust,

with me did vse deceite.

who at my table ate my bread,
the same for me laide waite.
to Haue mercie, Lord, on me therefore,
and let me be preserude,
That I may rendre vnto them
the things they have deserude.

n By this I knowe assuredly
to be beloued of thee,
when that myne enemies have no cause,
to triumph ouer me.
n But in my right thou hast me kept,
and mainteined alwaye:
And in thy presence place assignde,
where I shall dwell for aye.

Buen so be it, Lord, will I say, even so be it therefore,

to.

PSAALME XLII. I. Hop.

The Prophet grieuously complaineth, that being setted by his perseution, he coulde not be present in the Congregation of Gods people, protesting, that although he was seperate in bodie from them yet his heart was thitherward affectioned. And last of all he she week, that he was not so farre ouercome with these sorowes & thogman, but that he continually put his considence in the Lord.

Sing this as the 11. Pfalme.

h. iij.

Like as the hart doth breath and bray,
the welfprings to obtaine, which only
So doth my foule defire alway maked,
with thee, Lord, to remaine on such

2 My foule don't thirst and wolde draws nere the living God of might.

Oh, when shall I come and appeare, in presence of his sight.

which from mine eyes do flyde, when wicked men cry out fo fall, where now is God thy guide?

where now is God thy guide?

4 Alas, what grief is it to thinke,
what freedome once I had?
Therefore my foule, as at pittes brinke,
is moste heavie and sad.

when I did marche in good array, and fournished with my traine, and of non! I Vnto the Temple was our way, of mon! with fongs and hearts most faine.

And freatest thus in my brest?

Trust still in God for him to praise,

I holde it euer best.

By him I have fuccour at nede,

Against

Against all paint and griefs to it do it. He is my God which with all speede will haft to fende polici. 6 And this my foule within me, Lord, Doch faint to thinke vpon, The land of lordan, and recorde

The litle bill Hermon.

nere

Tw.

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inst

I'meben the Lord thy God Alwayes, 7 One grief another in doth call, in Jan As clouds brust out their woyce: The floods of euils that do fall on to 1 Runne ouer me with noyce.

8 Yet Pby day felt his goodnes: And helpe at all affayester and and and Likewise by night I did not cease,

The living God to praise.

9 Tam persuaded thus to say To him with pure pretense, O Lord thou art my guide and stay, my rocke, and my defenfe. why do believin penfinenes, hanging the head, thus walke?

while that myne enmies me oppresse, and vexe me with their talke.

o For why they perce myne in warde parts solvith pands to be abhorde, dans h. iiij.

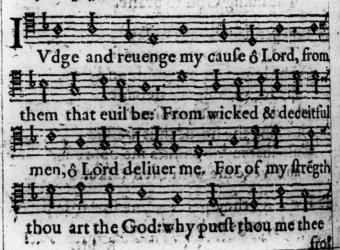
when they cry out with stubburne hearts,
where is thy God, thy Lord?
II So sone why doste thou faint and quaile,
My soule, with paines oppress?
with thoughts why does thy selfe assaile,
So fore within my brest?

Trust in the Lord thy God alwayes, and thou the tyme shalt see,

To give him thankes with laude and praise,
For health restorde to thee.

PSALME XLIII. THO. STER.

The prayeth to be delinered from them which conspire with Absolom, to the end that he might loyfully prayse God in his holy Congregation.





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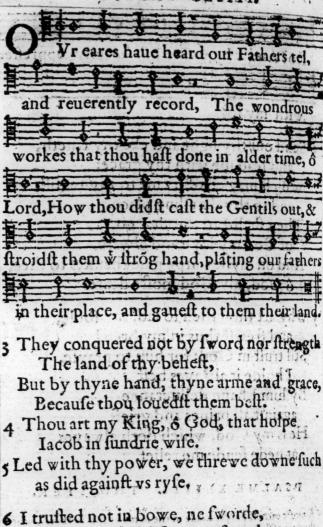
send out thy light and eke thy trueth, and lead me with thy grace: which may conduct me to thyne hill, and to thy dwelling place.

4 Then shall I to the altar go, of God my ioye and cheare, And on myne harpe give thankes to thee, 6 God, my God moste deare.

why art thou then fo fad, my foule, and freatst thus in my brest? Sul truff in God: for him to prayle, I holde it alwayes best By him I have deliverance against all paines and grief: Heismy God, which doth alwayes at nede sende me relief.

PSALME XLIIII. THO. STER.

A mofte mrneft prayer made in the name of the faithfull, when they are afflicted by their enemies for fulteaning the quarell of Gods worde, according to the exposition. Rom. 8.



they coulde not faue me founde:

IO

7 Thou

7 Thou keptst vs from our enmies rage:

8 And still we boast of thee our God, and praise thyne holy Name:

yet now thou goest not with our hoste, but leauest vs to shame.

no Thou madite vs flee before our foes,

Our enmies robde and spoilde our goods, when we were sparst abrode,

n Thou hast vs given to our foes, as shope for to be slaine:

us , ô

hers

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ace,

uch

hou

Amongest the heather cuerie where of scattred, we do remaine.

12 Thy people thou hast soulde lyke sclaues, and as a thing of nought: For profite none thou hadst thereby, no gaine at all was sought.

And to our neighbours thou hast made,

And those that rounde about vs dwell,

but for a commune talke:

They mocke, they scorne & nod their heads

112

where ever we go or walke.

15 I am ashamed continually
to heare these wicked men:
Yea, so I blush, that all my face
with redde is covered then.

fuche false reportes and lies,

That death it is to see their wrongs,

their threatnings and their cryes.

Tor all this we forgot not thee,

nor yet thy couenant brake:

18 We turne not backe our heartes from thee,

nor yet thy paths forsake.

29 Yet thou hast trode vs downe to duste, where dennes of dragons be,
And couered vs with shade of death,
and great adversitie.

20 If we had our Gods Name forgot, and helpe of Idoles fought,

for he doth knowe our thoght.

22 Nay, nay, for thy Names fake, ô Lord, alwayes are we flaine thus:

As shepe vnto the shambles fent, right so they deale with vs.

23 Vp

23 V

25 F

261

T

23 Vp, Lord, why slepest thou? a wake, and leave vs not for all: 24 why hydest thou thy countenance, and dost forget our thral?

For downe to dust our soule is brought.

and we now at last cast:

Our belie, lyke as it were glude,

vnto the grounde cleaueth fast.

Rise vp therefore for our defense,

and helpe vs, Lord, at nede:

we thee beseche for thy goodnes,

to rescue vs with spede.

PSALME XLV. VV. Ke.

The maiefile of Salomon, his honour, ftrength, beautie, riches & power are prayfed, and also his mariage with the Egiptian being an heather woman is bleffed. If that the can renounce her people and the love of her countrey, and give her selfe wholy no her houl band. Vinder the which figure the wonderfull maiefile and increase of the kingdome of Christ & the Church his sponse now taken of the Gentiles is described.

Sing this as the 25. Pfalme.

My heart doth take in hand fome godly fong to fing The prayse that I shall shewe therein. perteineth to the King.

My tongue shalbe as quicke his honor to endire.

1?

As is the penne of any scribe, that week fast to write,

- thy speache is pleasant pure
 For God hath blessed thee with giftes
 for euer to indure.
- 3. About thee gyrde thy sworde thou mighty prince of fame, which is the glorie and renoume, and honour of thy Name.
- And thy right hand shall thee instruct, in works of dreadfull might.
- 5 Thy shaftes are sharpe, ô King, to perce thy foes heartes all, Therefore shall nations thee obey and at thy seete downe fall.
- 6 Thy royall seate, ô Lord, for ever shall remayne, Because the Scepter of thy Realme doth righteousnes maintaine.
- 7 Thou righteousnes dost loue, and wickednes detest: Because God hath anounted thee,

with

10

11

with ioy about the rest.

thy clothes moite swete smell had when thou didst from thy Pallace passe where they had made thee glad.

Amongest thy ladies are

Kings doghters right demure

At thy right hand the Quene doth stand, arrayed in golde moste pure.

no O doughter take good heed inclyne and give good eare.

Thou must forget thy kinred all, and fathers house moste deare.

It so shall the King desire thy beautic excellent

He is thy Lord, therefore shalt thou to honour him be bent.

nThe doughters then of Tyre,
with giftes full riche to see,
And all the welthy of the land,
shall make their fute to thee.

The doughter of the King.
is glorious to beholde,
within his closet she doth sit
deckt vp in brodred golde.

th

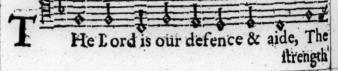
14 In robes by nedle wroght,
with many pleasant thing:
And virgins faire on her to waite
she commeth to the king.

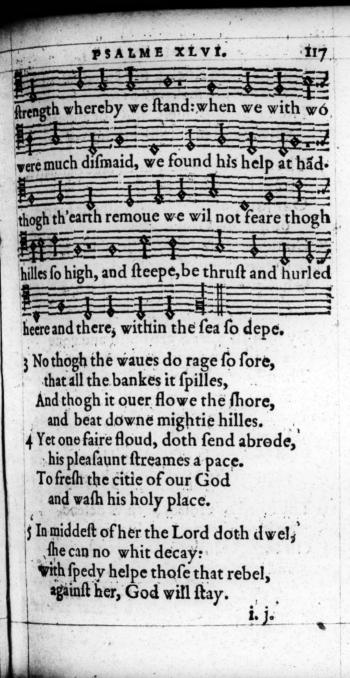
15 They shalbe brought with ioye
and mirth on euerie syde,
Into the palace of the King,
and there they shall abyde.

o Quene, the change so stands
Thou shalt have Sonnes whome y mailt set
as princes in all lands.
TVVherefore thine holy Name
all ages shal recorde,
The people shal give thankes to thee
for evermore, ô Lord.

PSALME XLVI. I. Hop.

A fong of triumph or thankesquining for the deliuerance of lens falem after Sennacherib with his armie was driven away, or some orner lyke soden & merualous deliuerance by the mightie hand of God, whereby the prophet comending this great beniste, doth exhort the faithful to give them selfes wholy into the hand of God: douting nothing but that under his protection they shall be safe against all the assaults of their enemies, because this is his delite to assault the assaults of their enemies, because this is his delite to assault the inst.





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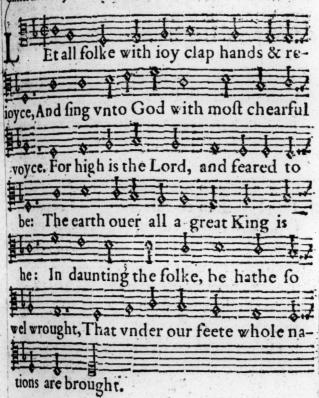
ength

- 6 The heathen flocke, the kingdomes feare, the people make a noyse,

 The earth doth melt, and not appeare, when God puttes foorth his voyce.
- 7 The Lord of hostes, doth take our parte, to vs he hath an eye,
 Our hope of health with all our hearte,
 on Iacobs God doth lye.
- 8 Come here, and fee, with minde & thought the working of our God,
 - what wonders he him felfe hath wrought, throughout the earth abrode.
- 9 By him all warres are husht and gone which countreis did conspire:
 Their howes he brake and speares ech
 - Their bowes he brake and speares echone, their Charets brent with fire.
- I am a God moste stoute:
 - I wil be praised of high and lowe, euen all the earth throughout.
- n The Lord of Hostes doth vs defend, he is our strength and tower: On Iacobs God do we depend; and on his mightic power.

PSALME XLVII. VV. Ke.

The prophet exhortesh all people to the worship of the true & merling God, commending the mercie of God towardes the posteritie of Iacob: and after propheciath of the kingdome of Christin this tyme of the Gospell.



An heritage faire
he chose, vs to moue,
which Iacob enioyde,
whome he so did loue.

ght

ght,

one

re,

- our God is gone vp, with triumph and fame, with founde of the trumpe to witnes the fame.
- 6 Sing praises to God, fing praises, I say,
 To this our great King, fing praises alway.
- 7 For of all the earth our God is the King: fuche as vnderstand, now praise to him sing.
- 8 The Heathen to rule, God also doth reigne, who doth stil vpon his high throne remaine.
- 9 Strange princes do come vnto the Lords folde: who are as his shields his Church vp to holde.
- * For shields of the worlde belong to the Lord: His Name to exalte, let all men accorde.

* The last verse is fung with the last two clauses.

pfalme

6 G

PSALME XLV III. I. Hop.

A notable deliverance of Ierusalem from the handes of many Kings is mencioned, for the which thankes are given to God, and the flate of that citie is praised, that hath God so presently at all tymes ready to defend them. This Pfalme semeth to be made in the tyme of Ahar, Iosaphat. As a or Ez hechias: for in their tymes chiefy, was the citie by foreine Princes assaulted.

Sing this as the 46. Psalme.

GReat is the Lord and with great praise,
to be aduanced stil
within the citie of our God,
vpon his holy hil.

2 Mount Sion is a pleasaunt place, it gladdeth all the land, The citie of the mightie King, on her north fyde doth stand.

3 within her palaces the Lord is knowen a refuge fure:

4 For lo, the Kings together came her ruyne to procure.

But when they did beholde the fame they wondred, and they were Astonyed muche, and sodenly were driven backe with feare.

6 Great terrour there on them did fal, for very wo they crye,
As doth a woman when the shall go trauell by and by.

i. iij.

- 7 As with the stormy Estrene wyndes thou breakest the shippes that saile Of Tarshish: so they scattered were destroyde, and made to quaile.
- 8 Within the citie of the Lord,
 we sawe as it was tolde:
 Yea, in the citie of our God
 which he will aye vpholde.
- o O Lord we waite and loke to haue thy louing helpe and grace, For which all tymes we do attend, within thyne holy place.
- for euer is thy praise;
 And thy right hand, o Lord, is full,
- of righteousnes alwayes.

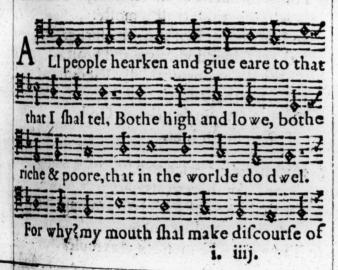
 11 Let for thy judgements Sion mount with joyes filled be:
 - And let Ichudas doughters all be glad, ô Lord, in thee.
- yea, rounde about her go:
 And tell the bulwarkes that thereon,
 are buylded on a rowe.
- 13 Vewe and marke wel the wall thereof, beholde

beholde her to wres hie:
That you of it may make reporte
to your posteritie.

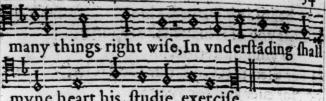
14 For even this God, our God is he,
for ever and for aye:
He shall direct and vs conduct
even to our dying daye.

PSALME XLIX. THO. STER.

The holy Ghost calleth all men to the cosideration of mans sife, shewing them not to be moste happy, that are moste welchie, & therefore not to be feared: but contrariwise, he sifteth vp our minds to tonsider how all things are ruled by Gods prouidence, who as he indgeth the worldely misers to en erlasting tormenters, so doth he preserve his, and wil rewards them in the day of the refurection, 2. Thess. 1.



ide



myne heart his studie exercise.

4 I wil inclyne myne eare to knowe, the parables so darke,

And open all my doutefull speache, in meetre on myne harpe.

s why shulde I feare afflictions, or any carefull toile?

Or els my foes, which at myne heeles, are prest my life to spoile?

6 For as for suche as riches haue, wherein their trust is moste: and they which of their treasure great, them felues do bragge and boait.

7 There is not one of them, that can his brothers death redeme, Or that can give a price to God, fufficient for him.

8 It is to great a price to pay, none can thereto attaine,

9 Or that he might his lyfe prolong, or not in graue remaine.

to They see wise men aswel as fooles

And

fubicat vnto deathes hands, And being dead, strangers possesse, their goods, their rents, their lands.

Their care is to buylde houses faire, and so determine sure,

To make their Name right great in earth, for euer to indure.

nYet shall no man alwayes enjoye high honour, welth and rest, But shall at length taste of deaths cuppe, aswel as the brute beast.

n And thogh they trye these foolish thoghts, to be most lewde and vaine,

Their children yet approue their talke, and in lyke sinne remaine.

14 As shepe vnto the folde are brought, so shal they into graue:

Death shall them eat, and in that day the just shall lordship haue.

Their image, and their royall porte shall fade, and quite decay:

when as from house to pit they passe with wo and welaway.

But God will furely preserve me from death and endles paine,
Because he will of his good grace

my soule receiue againe.

feare not, I fay, therefore,
Althogh the glorie of his house
increaseth more and more.

17 For when he dyeth, of all these things nothing shall he receive: His glorie wil not followe him:

his pompe wil take her leaue.

18 Yet in this life he takthe him selfe the happiest under sunne: And others lykewise flatter him, saying, All is well done:

as did his fathers olde,

Yet must he nedes at length give place, and be brought to deathes folde.

yet doth he not considre,

But lyke brute beastes, so doth he live,
which turne to dust and powdre.

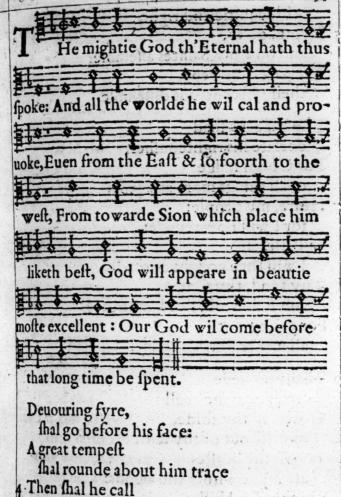
PSALME L. VV. VVhit.

He prophecieth how God wil call all nations by the Gospel, & nequire none other facrifices of his people, but cofession of his be nestres, and thankes giving, & how he deteketh all suche as seme nestres, and thou of the pure words of God onely.

Plalme



137



the earth and heaven bright,

To judge his folke,

ly. ne with equitie and right,

Saying, go to,
and now my Saintes affemble:
My pact they kepe,
their giftes do not diffemble.

6 The heavens shall
declare his righteousnes.
For God is judge
of all things more and lesse.

7 Heare, my people:
for I will now reueile:
List, Israel,
I will thee nought conceile.
Thy God, thy God
am I, and will not blame thee,

8 For giving not all maner offrings to me.

or calfe out of thy stall.

o For all the beaftes are myne within the woods:

On thousand hilles cattell are myne owen goods.

11 I knowe for myne

all birdes that are on mountaines:
All beaftes are myne
which haunt the feilds and fountaines.

I wolde not thee it tell:

For all is myne,
that in this worlde doth dwell.

Beat I the flesh
of great bulles or bullockes?

Or drinke the blood
of goates and of the flockes?

4 Offer to God
praise and heartie thankesgiving
And paye thy vowes

when troubled thou shalt be:
Then will I helpe,
and thou shalt honour me.
Is To the wicked
thus faith th' eternal God,
why doest thou preache
my Lawes and Hestes abrod,
Seing thou hast
them with thy mouth abused,
It And hast to be

all

vnto God euerliuing.

by discipline reformed?
My wordes, I say,
thou dost reject and hate.
18 If that thou see
a thief, as with thy mate,
Thou runst with him,
and so your praye do seke,
And art all one
with baudes and russians eke.
19 Thou givest thy selfe
to backbite and to sclander,
And how thy tongue
deceiveth, it is a wonder.

thy brother how to blame,
And how to put
thy mothers sonne to shame.

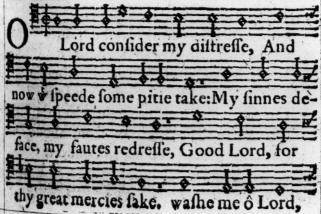
These things thou didst:
and whilst I helde my tongue,
Thou didest me iudge,
(because I stayde so long)
Like to thy selfe:
yet though I kept long silence,
Once shalt thou feele
of thy wrongs inste recompense.

Consider this,
ye that forget the Lord,

And feare not when
he threatneth with his worde,
Lest without helpe
I spoile you as a praye,
33 But he that thankes
offreth, praiseth me aye,
Saith the Lord God:
and he that walketh this trace,
I will him teache
Gods sauing health to embrace.

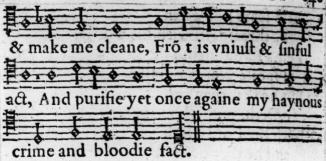
PSALME. LI. VV. VVhit.

Twhen Dauid was rebuked by the Prophet Nathan for his great offenes, he did not onely acknowledge the same to God with protestation of his naturall corruption and iniquitie, but also left amenoriall thereof to his posteratie. Therefore first he desireth God to forgiue his sinnes, and renue in him his holy Spirit, with promise that he will not be vnmindeful of those great graces: fyally, fearing lest God wolde punishe the whole Church for his faut, he require th that he wolde rather increase his graces towards the same.



I

l



Remorfe and forowe do constraine Me to acknowledge myne excesse: My sinne, alas, doth still remaine Before my face without relesse.

4 For thee alone I have offended, committing euill in thy fight:
And if I were therefore condemned,
Yet were thy judgement just and right.

That first I was conceived in sinne:
Yea, of my mother so borne was,
And yet vile wretche remaine therein.

6 Also beholde, Lord, thou dost loue, The inwarde trueth of a pure heart: Therefore thy wisedome from aboue Thou haste reueiled me to conuert.

7 If thou with hyssope purge this blot,

And if thou wash away my spot,
The snowe in whitenes shal I passe.
Therefore, ô Lord, suche ioy me send,
That inwardly I may finde grace,
And that my strength may now amend,
which thou hast swagde for my trespace.

Turne backe thy face and frowning ire,
(For I have felt ynough thyne hand)
And purge my finnes I thee defire,
which do in nomber paffe the fand.
To Make new myne heart within my breft,
And frame it to thyne holy will:
Thy conftant Sprite in me let reft,
which may these raging enmies kill.

But speedely my torments end:
Take not from me thy Sprite and grace,
which may from dangers me defend.

12 Restore me to those ioyes againe,
which I was wont in thee to finde:
And let me thy free Sprite retaine,
which vnto thee may stirre my minde.

13 Thus when I shall thy mercies knowe.
I shall instruct others therein:

k. j.

And men that are lykewise brought love, By myne ensample shal slee sinne.

- Forgiue me this my bloodie vice:

 Myne heart and tongue shall then accorde,

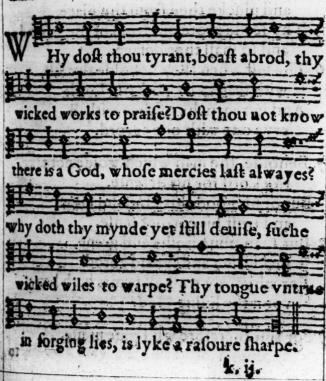
 To sing thy mercies and instice.
- O Lord, which art the onely kay:
 And then my mouth shall testifie,
 Thy wondrous workes and praise alway.
- I wolde have offred many one:
 But thou estemst them of no price,
 And therein pleasure takste thou none.
- The heavie heart, the mynde opprest,
 O Lord, thou never doste reject:
 And to speake trueth, it is the best,
 And of all facrifice th' effect.
- 18 Lord, vnto Sion turne thy face:
 Powre out thy mercies on thyne hil:
 And on Ierufalem thy grace,
 Buylde vp the walles, and loue it stil.
- Of peace and righteousnes, I say: Yea, calues and many other things,

V pos

Vpon thyne altar will we lay.

PSALME LIL I. Hop.

David describeth the arrogant tyrannie of his adversarie Doeg. Sauls chief shepeherde, whose sais surmises caused Ahimelech with the rest of the Priestes to be slaine. David prophecieth his described, and encourageth the faithful to put their considence in God, whose indementes are moste sharpe against his adventures. And fynally he rendreth thankes to God for his deliverance. In this psalme is lively set fourth the kingdome of Anti-chist.



pos

3 On mischief why sets thou thy mynde, and wilt not walke vpright? Thou hast more lust false tales to finde, then bring the trueth to light.

4 Thou doste delite in fraude and guile, in mischief, blood and wrong:

Thy lippes haue learnde the flattring stile,

O false deceitfull tongue.

5 Therefore shall God for aye confounde, and plucke thee from thy place, Thy seede roote out from of the grounde, and so shall thee deface.

6 The iust when they beholde thy fall, with feare wil praise the Lord:
And in reproche of thee withall crye out with one accord.

7 Beholde, the man which wolde not take, the Lord for his defense, But of his goods his God did make, and trust his corrupt sense.

8 But I, an oliue freshe and grene,
shal spring and spread abrod:
For why? my trust all tymes hath bene,
vpon the liuing God.

9 For this therefore wil I give praise,

to thee with heart and voyce:

I wil fet foorth thy Name alwayes,
wherein thy Saintes reloyce.

PEALME LILL T. N.

The propher describeth the crooked nature, the drueltie, & punishment of the wicked when they loke not for it, and desireth the delinerance of the godly, that they may reloyee together.

Sing this as the 14. Pfalme.

There is no God, as foolish men,
Affirme in their mad mode:
Their driftes are all corrupt and vaine,
not one of them doth good.
The Lord beheld from heaven hie,
the whole race of mankynde,
And sawe not one that sought in dede,
the living God to finde.

They went all wide and were corrupt and truely there was none:

That in the worlde did any good,

I fay there was not one.

4 Do not all wicked workers knowe

that they do feede vpon
My people as they feede on bread?
the Lord they call not on.

Exemplere they were afrayde, and stode, k. iij.

with trembling all dismaide where as there was no cause at all why they shulde be astrayde.

For God his bones that thee belogde hath scattred all abrode:
Thou hast confounded them, for they rejected are of God.

o Lord give thou thy people health, and thou, o Lord, fulfill

Thy promise made to Israel from out of Sion hill.

when God his people shall restore, that erst was captine lad:
Then Iacob shall therein rejoyce and Israell shalbe glad.

PSALME LITTE. VV. Ke.

David brought into great danger by the reason of the siphine, calleth upon the Name of God to destroye his enemies: promising sacrifice, and free offringes for so great delinements.

Sing this as the cen Commandementes

SAue me, 6 God, for thy names fake,
And by thy grace my cause defend,
Oh, heare my prayers which I make,
And let my wordes to the ascend.
For strangers do against me ryse,

And tyrants seeke my soule to spill: They set not God before their eyes, But bent to please their wilfull will.

And is with suche as do me aide.

My foes dispite he will repay:

Oh, cut them of as thou hast saide.

Then facrifice, ô Lord, will I.

Present full freely in thy sight, And will thy Name still magnisse, Because it is bothe good and right.

For he me brought from troubles great,
And kept me from their raging ire:
Yea, on my foes which did me threat,
Mync eyes have sene myne hearts desire.

PSALME LV I. Hop.

Desideing in great heavines and diffresse, complaineth of the studie of Saul, and of the fallhode of his familiar acquaintance, runing mosts ardent affection to move the Lord to pitie him. After being assured of delinerance: he setteth foorth the grace of God, as thogh he had already obteined his request.

God give care and do apply, to heare me when I pray: And when to thee I call and cry, hide not thy felfe away.

k. iiij.

- 2 Take heede to me, graunt my request, and aunswer me again e: with plaints I pray, full fore opprest, great grief doth me constrayne.
- oppresse my foes with threats and cryes, oppresse me through despight:

 And so the wicked sorte lykewise, to vexe me haue delight.

 For they in counsel do conspire to charge me with some ill:

 And in their hasty wrath and ire they do pursue me stil.
 - 4 My heart doth faint for want of breath it pantteth in my brest:

 The terrours and the dread of death, do worke me muche vnrest.

10

II

12

to

- Suche dreadful feare on me doth fall, that I therewith do quake: Suche horror whelmeth me with all, that I no shift can make.
- 6 But I did fay who will geue me, the swift and pleasaunt winges Of some faire doue, then wolde I slee, and rest me from these things. 7 Lo then I wolde go farre away,

to flye I wolde not cease, And I wolde hide my selfe and stay, in some great wildernes.

and not abyde behinde,

That I were quite, and ouer past
these blastes of boisteous winde.

Deuide them Lord, and from them pul, their deuilish double tongue: For I have spied their citie full, of rauine, strife, and wronge,

to for they bothe night and day about do walke vpon her wall: In middes of her, is mischief stoute, and sorowe eke with all.

in Her inwarde partes are wicked plaine, her dedes are muche to vile, And in her stretes there doth remayne, all crastie fraude and guile.

I lifthat my foes had fought my shame,
I might it wel abide,
From open enmies checke and blame,
fome where I coulde me hide.
I But thou, it was my fellowe deare
which freindship didst pretend.

And didft my secret counsel heare, as my familiar freind.

in fecret and abrode,
And we together oft did walke,
within the house of God:

15 Let death in hast vpon them fall,
and send them quicke to hell:
For mischief reigneth in their hall,
and parlour where they dwell.

to him for helpe I fice:
The Lord will heare me by and by,
and he will fuccour me.

17 At morning, noone, and evening tyde,
vato the Lord I pray:

when I so instantly have cryde, he doth not say me nay.

thogh warre be now at hand,
Althogh the nomber be full great,
that wolde against me stand.

The Lord that reigneth ere and late
shal heare, and wracke them fore:

For

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For fith no chaunge is of their state, they feare not God therefore.

which were in couenant knit:

Of freindship to neglect the bands,
he passeth not a whit.

uThogh warre within his heart did boyle.

lyke butter were his wordes:
Althogh his wordes were smoothe as oyle,
they cut as sharpe as swordes.

and he shall nourishe thee:

For he will not for aye, accorde
the iust in thrall to be.

But God shal cast them depe in pit,
that thirst for blood alwayes:
He will no guilefull man permit,
to live out halfe his dayes.

Thogh suche be quite destroide and gone in thee (ô Lord) I trust:
I shall depend thy grace vpon, with all my heart and lust.

PEALME LVI. I. C.

OF

David being brought to Achis the King of Gath, 2 Sam 21 12 co Plaineth of bis enemies, demandeth fuccour, putteth his truft in God& his promife. And promifeth to performe his vowes which he had taken vpon him, whereof this was the effect to praise God in his Churche.

Sing this as the 70. Pfalme.

God to me thy mercie shewe, whom men wolde fwallow & deuoure Eche day they striue to bring me lowe Vexing me fore fro houre to houre.

- Myne enemies daylie wolde me eate For many do against me fight: O thou moste high, yet in this strayt, 3 In thee my hope is furely pight.
- 4 I wil reioyce in God for aye, Because his wordes are true and iust: And feare no whit what flesh do may To me, fith I in God do truft.

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B

- 5 The wordes which I my selfe did speake, Are turned to my smarte and grief: Their thoghtes echone ted them to wreaks On me causeles, to my mischief.
- 6 In companys conuene do they Keaping them secrete in their strayt: They to my steppes take heede alway For why, to trappe my foule they waite. 7 They

- 7 They thinke they shall escape at last, Because they worke iniquitie: But thou, ô God, in wrath downe cast, These wicked folke and them destroye.
- 8 My wandrings thou hast nombred all, And in thy bottell put my teares: Are they not written great and small As thy register witnes beares
- what tyme to thee I call and crye, Myne enmies then abacke shal flee: This knowe I moste assuredly, For God the Lord he is with me,.
- to For this wil I in God reioyce, Because his promises are sure: To him wil I lift vp my voyce, whose worde for euer doth endure.
- II And sence my trust on God doth stand, I wil mans power not feare at all. n O Lord thy vowes are in myne hand,
- To thee, I praises render shall.

ake

hey

13 For thou from death my soule madest free; And kepft my feete from flipe or fall: That I may walke, Lord, before theo with suche as light haue ouer all.

IRREGI PAGINA

GULAR NATION

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PSALME LVII. R. P.

Dauid being in the defert of Ziph, where the inhabitant did betrayihim, & at length in the same caue with Saul. 2. Callech moste earnestly vnto God with full considence, that he will performe his ptomise and take his cause in hande 5. Also that he will shew his glorie in the heavens and the earth against his exclusions. 9. Therefore doth he render laude and praise.

Sing this as the ten commandementer

BE merciful to me, & God,
be merciful to me:
For why? my foule in all assaultes,
shall ouer trust in thee.
And sill these wicked stormes be past,
which ryse on eueric syde:
Vnder the shaddowe of thy wings,
my hope shall alwayes byde.

who is moste high alone:
To God who will his worke in me,
bring to perfection.

to faue me, and restore

From the rebukes of wicked men
that sayne wolde me deuoure.

God wil his mercie furely fend,

and constant trueth also:
To comforte me, and to defend
against my cruel foe.

did leth perwil

Alas to long my foule doth lye, amongest these Lyons keenes That rage and sume lyke slambe of syre, the sonnes of men I meene.

whose teeth are lyke the grounden speare.

lyke arrowes are their wordes:

And eke their tongues in forging lies,

are sharpe as any swordes.

Exalt thy selfe, & God therefore,

about the heauens hight:

And over a 1 the earth declare thy glorie and thy might.

a snare they did laye out:

My soule was pressed downe for feare,
which compast me about.

Before me they did digge and cast,
a depe and vglye pit,
Yetthey now fallen are at last,
them selues in mydst of it.

7 My heart is ready bent, 6 Gode my heart is ready bent; I wil fing fonges, and Pfalmes of praife, to thee I will prefent.

8 Awake my tongue my great delite, my viole and my harpe:

I wil get vp by breake of day and of my God wil carpe.

J I wil thee praise, ô Lord of might, the people all among:

And eke amid the nations great of thee shalbe my fong.

to For thy goodnes is wondrous great, and to the heavens doth reacher

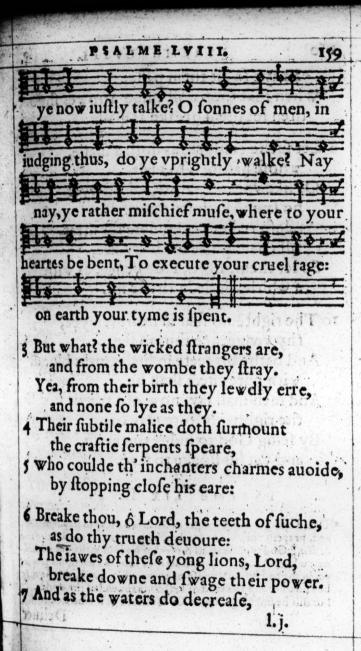
The cloudes and elements aboue thy faithfulnes do preache.

and ouer all the earth declare thy glorie and thy might.

PSALME LVIII. VV. Ke.

The describeth the malice of his enemies the flatterers of Saul, who bothe secretly and openly sought his destruction, from whome he appealeth to Gods sungement. The wing that the sulf shall resource, when they see the punishment of the wicked to the glorie of God.





Saul.

he iuft

awaye so let them passe:
when that thou dost thine arrowes shoote,
then let them breake as glasse.

8 Let suche consume as doth a snaile, whose nature is to melt, Or like vntimely frute, whose eyes no sunne hath sene nor felt.

9 As flesh red rawe, vnmete for meat, till chaunge be made by fire,
So let them, Lord, fade hence, as with a whirlewinde in thyne ire.

thy vengeance thus to fee,
And bathe his feete in suche mens blood,
with pure affect shall he.

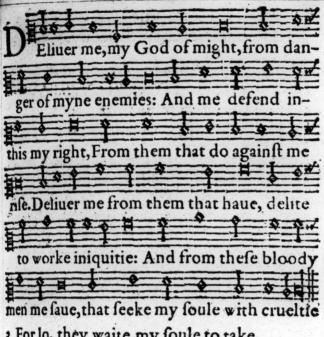
the righteous frute may have, By feing God to judge the earth, and yet his flocke to faue.

PSALME LIX R. P.

Dauid being in great danger of Saul, who fent to flay him in his bed, prayeth vnto God: Declareth his innocencie and their fune defiring God to deftroy all those that sinne of malicious wickednes: whome though he kepe aliue for a time to exercise his people, yet in the end he will consume them in his wrath, that he may be knowne to be the God of Jaakob to the end of the worlds. For this he singeth praises to God, assured of his mercies.

Deliuar

T



- Strong men against me do conuene: Not for no fait that I did make, That they in me, o'Lord, haue sene.
- Arife therefore in my defence, And them beholde, Lord God of Hostes.
- j O God of Israel awake, That thou all nations so maist trie: 1. ij.

in his ir furie ickedpeople,

people, ne may

liuor

To punish them no pitie take, That thus transgresse maliciously.

- At night they stirre and seeke about,
 As hongrie hounds they house and crye.
 And all the citie cleane throughout
 From place to place they seeke and spye.
- Peholde their lippes, suche spitesul wordes Cast out, as they shulde seme to beare within their mouth sharpe edged swordes, For what regarde they who doth heare?
- But Lord, thou hast their wayes espied, And at the same shalt laugh apace: The heathen solke thou shalt deride, Yea, mocke and scorne them to their face.
- o His force therefore that wolde me wrong, I will referre, ô Lord, to thee: For thogh for me he be to strong, Yet God will my defender be.
- whose mercies I have founde of olde:
 God wil my foes echone deface
 So that myne eyes shall it beholde.

II But flay them not, lest their decay,

My

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My people shulde forget and light: Disperse them, Lord, our shield and stay, And bring them lowe by thy great might

- The finnes of their owne mouth, even that whereto their lippes were aye applied, Curses and lies then let them prate.
- That they henffoorth no more be kend: That men may knowe how great impire, Hath Iacobs God, to the worldes end.

ės,

ce.

ng,

- Like barking dogges, which houle and crye when they runne here and there for lacke,
 . The towne about their preye to spye.
 - They wander shall for honger great
 To seke their food, with nead oppress,
 Before they filled be with meat:
 Although the night drive them to rest.
 - And early will thy mercie praise:
 For thou hast aye bene my strong towre,
 And refuge in my troublous dayes.

 17 To thee my onely strength, I will,
 1. iij.

Therefore fing Pfalmes vnceffantlye: For God is my defense, and still, A God moste mercifull to me.

PSALME LX. I. Hop.

Danid being now King over Iudah and having had many vietories f heweth by evident fignes, that God elected him King, affuring the people that God will prosper them, if they approve the same. After he prayeth vnto God to finishe that that he hash begonne.

Sing this as the 59. Pfalme.

O Lord thou didst vs cleane forsake, and scatteredst vs abrode: Suche great displeasure thou didst take, returne to vs (ô God.)

Thy might did moue the lande so fore, that it in sunder brake: The hurte thereof (ô Lord) restore, for it doth bow and quake.

with heavie chaunce, thou plageds thus, the people that are thyne.

And thou haste given vnto vs, a drinke of giddy wyne.

4 But yet to suche as feare thy Name, a banner thou didst shewe: That they may triumph in the same, because because thy worde is true.

So that thy might may kepe and fauc, thy folke that fauour thee:

That they thy helpe, at hand may have, ô Lord, graunt this to me.

I will reioyce: for God hath saide, within his holy place:

That I shal Sichem lande deuide, and Succothes vale by pace.

7 Gilead is given to my hand,
Manasses myne besyde,
Ephraim the strength of all my land,
my Law doth Iuda guyde.

In Moab I will wash my feete, ouer Edom throwe my shoo: And thou Palestine see thou seeke, for fauour me vnto.

9 But who wil bring me at this tyde, vnto the citie Itrong? Or who to Edom will me guyde, fo that I go not wrong.

thy folke, their land and coftes:

Our warres in hand that woldst not take,

nor walke among our hostes.

from them that vs disdayne:

The helpe that hostes of men can geue,
it is but all in vayne.

But through our God, we shal have might.

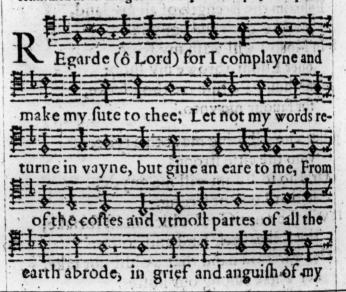
to take great things in hand:

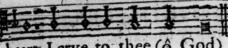
He will treade downe and put to flight,

all those that vs withstand.

PSALME LXI. I. H.

Tw hether that he were in danger of the Ammonites, or being purfued of Absalom, here he cryeth to be heard and deliuered, and confirmed in his Kingdome. He promiseth perpetuals praises





heart, I crye to thee (ô God)

Vpon the rocke of thy great power, my wofull mynde repose.

Thou art my hope, my forte and tower, my fense against my foes.

within thy tent I lust to dwell, for euer to indure:

Vnder thy winges I knowe right well, I shalbe fafe and fure.

5 Forthou, & God, heardst my request, and grantedst eke the same, And with an heritage haft bleft, all suche as feare thy Name.

6 This shalt thou graunt the King alwayes, a life full long to fee: To many ages shal his dayes, and yeares prolonged be.

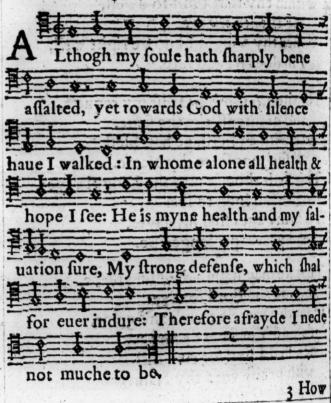
7 That he may have a dwelling place, before the Lord for aye: O let thy mercie trueth and grace, defend him from decay.

8 Then shal I sing for ever still, with praise vnto thy Name:

That all my vowes I may fulfill, and daylie pay the same.

PSALME LXII. VV. Ke.

This Pfalme partly conteineth meditations, whereby Davidia. courageth him felf to trufte in God against the assaultes of tentations. And because our myndes are easily drawen from God by allurementes of the worlds, he sharpely reproueth this vanitie, to the intent he might cleave fast to the Lord.



of mischief thus be musing,
Thereby not myne,
but your owne deaths procuring?
For ye shal be
like to a rotten wall:

A Yet lo how they,
confulte for to displace him,
And by their lyes
from dignitic to chase him.
with mouth they blesse,
their hearts repleate with gall.

7

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But thou, my foule, in filence waite Gods leafure,

who is myne hope,
 my strength and onely treasure:
 Therefore my foes

Inedenothing to feare.

7 In God the Lord, my fauing health is certeine:

My glorie doth to him also apperteine:

He is my rocke:

I trust he will me heare.

8 Truste in this Lord, ye people fore oppessed: Shewe him your grief:
he will it fe redressed:
For he alone,

our hope muste be and staye.

9 But yet, alas, mens fonnes are mere vanitie:

Suche lyars are, as pretende moste grauitie:

Yea, vanitie in weight them downe will waye.

in wicked oppression,

And be not vaine, nor yet want discretion:

If riches growe, fet not your hearts thereon.

11 God once or twife,

fpake thus within myne hearing,

That power to him, alone was apperteining, And that all shulde

depende wel thereupon.

to thyne thy mercie shewest,

And as men be,

fo thou their workes rewardest.

PSALME LXTIT. THO. STER.

Dauid, after he had bene in great danger by Saul in the defert of Ziph, made this Plalme: wherein he giveth thankes to God for his wonderfull deliverance, in whose mercies he trusted, even in the middes of his miseries: prophecying the destruction of Gods enemies, and contrari wise, happynes to all them that truste in the Lord. 1. Sam. 23.

Sing this as the 44. Plalme.

God, my God, I watche betime, to come to thee in hafte:

For why? my foule and body bothe do thirst of thee to taste.

And in this baren wildernes, where waters there are none,

My flesh is partcht for thought of thee: for thee I wishe alone.

thy glorie, strength and might:
As I was wont it to beholde,
within thy Temple bright.
Forwhy? thy mercies farre surmounte
this life and wretched dayes:
My lippes therefore shal give to thee,
due honour laude and praise.

And whiles I liue, I wil not faile, to worshipe thee alway: And in thy Name I shal lift vp myne handes when I do pray.

- My foule is fillde as with marowe,
 which is bothe fat and swete:
 My mouth therefore shalling suche songes,
 as are for thee moste mete.
- 6 when as in bed I thinke on thee, and eke all the night tyde, 7 (For ynder couert of thy winger

7 (For vnder couert of thy winges thou art my joyful guyde.)

8 My soule doth surely sticke to thee: thy right hand is my power,

- And those that seeke my soule to stroy.

 Them death shal sone devoure.
- their carcafes shal fede
 The hongrie foxes, which do roue,
 their preye to seeke at nede.

that do professe Gods worde:

For liers mouthes shalthen be stopt,
which have the trueth disturble.

PSALME LXIIII. I. Hop.

David prayeth against the furie & false reportes of his enemies: he declareth their punishment and distruction, to the comforte of the just, and the glorie of God.

Sing this as the 18 Pfalme.

O Lord

O Lord vnto my voyce giue eare, with plaint when I do pray: And rid my life and foule from feare of foes that threat to flay.

which in deceites do lurke:

And from the frowning face of them,
that all ill feates do worke.

who whet their tongues, as we have feene men whet and sharpe their swordes: They shoote abrode their arrowes keene, I meane most bitter wordes.

4 with privie sleight shoote they their shaft, the vpright man to hit:

The just vn ware to strike by craft, they care or feare no whit.

5 A wicked worke have they decreede, in counsel thus they crye: To vse deceit let vs not dreede, what? who can it espye?

What wayes to hurte they talke and muse, all tymes within their hearte:
They all consulte what seates to vse, eche doth inuent his parte.

7 But yet all this shal not anayle, when they thinke least vpon: God with his dart shal them assayle,

ord

and wounde them eueric one.

- 8 Their craftes and their ill tongues withall, fhal worke them selues suche blame:
 That they shal slee which see their fall, and wonder at the same.
- Then all shal see and knowe right wel,
 that God the thing hath wrought:
 And praise his wittie workes and tel,
 what he to passe hath brought.
 To Yet shal the just in God rejoyce,
 stil trusting in his might:
 So shal they joye with mynde and voyce,
 whose heart is pure and right.

PSALME LXV. I. Hop.

A Praise and thankesgeing vnto God by the faithful, who and fignified by Sion, and servicalem, for the chosing, preservation & generating of them, and for the plentiful blessings powed for the your all the earth.

Sing this the 30. Pfalme.

Thy praise alone, ô Lord, doth reigne, in Sion thyne owne hill,

Their vowes to thee they do maintaine and their behelfes fulfil.

2 For that thou doest their prayer hears, and doest thereto agree: Thy people all bothe farre and nears,

Thy

with trust shal come to thee.

My wicked dedes preuaile, ô Lord, they power haue ouer me: But thou, shalt mercie vs accorde, althogh we sinnfull be.

The man is bleft whome thou dost chuse, within thy court to dwell:

Thy house and temple he shal vse, with pleasures that excell,

our health of thee doth ryse:
The hope of all the earth abrode,
and the sea coastes likewise,
with strength he is beset about,

o are

for-

Thy

and compast with his power:
He makth the mountaines strong and stout;
to stand in eueric stoure,

7 The swelling seas he doth asswage, and makth their streames full stil: He doth restrayne the peoples rage, and rulthe them at his wil.

8 The folke that dwel ful farre on earth,
shal dreade thy fignes to see:

Thou shalt the morne and even with mirth,

m. j.

y when that the earth is chapt and drie, and thirsteth more and more: Then with thy droppes thou dost apply, and muche encrease her store. The floud of God doth ouerslowe, and so doth cause to spring, The seede and come which men do sowe:

whereby her cloddes do fall:
Thy drops to her, thou dost distill,
and blesse her frute with all.

for he doth guyde that thing.

II Thou deckst the earth of thy good grace, with faire and pleasaunt crop:

Thy cloudes distill their dew a pace, great plentic they do drop.

The Pastures of the desert drop, with fatnes they abound
The hilles also for joy shal hop, so fertill is their ground.

13 In pasturs plaine the flockes do feede, and couer all the earth:

The vales with come shal so excede, that men shal sing for mirth.

PSALME EXVI. I. Hop.

T

All

He pronoketh all men to praise the Lord & so consider his worker. He setteth foorth the power of God to affraye the rebels, and sheweth how God hath delivered Israel from great bondage and afflictions. He promise the give sacrifice. And provoketh all men to heare what God hath done for him, and to praise his hame.



they shal shewe foorth abrode.

All folke come foorth, beholde and see,
m. ij.

what things the Lord hath wroughts Marke well the wondrous workes that he, for man to passe hath brought.

6 He laids the sea like heapes on hie, therein away they had:

On foote to passe bothe faire and drie, whereof our hartes were glad.

7 His might doth rule the worlde alway, his eyes all things beholde:

All suche as wolde him disobey, by him shalbe controlds.

8 Ye people giue vnto our God, due laude and thankes always: with ioyful voyce declare abrode, and fing vnto his praise.

9 which doth endue our soule with life, and it preserve with all: He stayeth our feete so that no strife, 1

15

Owe

can make vs slippe or fall.

The Lord doth proue our dedes with fire, if that they will abyde:

As workmen do when they defire, to have their filuer tryde.

ri Thou hast vs taken in the snare, where we have bene full long Our loyns lykewise they compast are with chaynes, and fetters strong.

n And thou also didit suffer men, on vs to ryde, and reygne:

we went through fire and water then, for verie grief and paine.

Yet fure thou doft of thy good grace, dispose it to the best:

And bring vs out into a place, to line in wealth and reft.

to offer and to pray:

And there I will my felfe apply, my vowes to thee to pay.

in all my grief and smart:
The vowes (I say) which I did make,

in dolor of my hart.

fire,

15 Brunt offring I will give to thee of incense and fat rammes:

Yea, this my facrifice shalbe, of bullockes, Goates and Lambes.

all ye that feare the Lord:

what he for my poore soule hath done,

m. iij.

to you I will record.

this mouth to him did crye:
My tongue likewise did speed apace
to praise him by and by.

18 But if I fele my heart within, in wicked workes reioyce: Or if Thaue delite to finne, God will not heare my voyce.

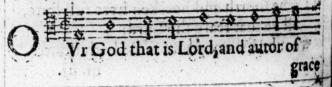
no But furely God my voyce hath heard, and what I did require: My prayer he did wel regarde, and graunted my defire.

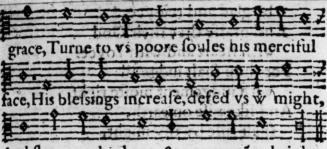
nor cast me out of mynde:

Nor yet his mercy from me shut,
which I do euer finde.

PSALME LXVII. VV. VVhit.

A prayer for the prosectous estate of the Church: not onely that God wolde defend the same in Iurie, but also that he wolde increase it: wherein briefly is set foorth the Kingdome of Christ, which I hulde be erected at Christes comming through all the worlde.





And shewe vs his loue & countenace bright.

- 2 That whiles in this earth
 we wander and walke,
 Thy way es may be knowen
 in thought dede and talke:
 And how thy great loue
 towarde mankynde is bent,
 Since thy fauing health
 to all folkes is fent.
- o God, let them praise
 Thy wonderful workes,
 and merciful wayes.
 Yea, let all the worlde
 bothe farre, wide and neare,
 Praise thee their Lord God,
 with reuerence and feare.
- 4 Oh, let the whole worlde

hrift.

Il' the

race

m. iiij.

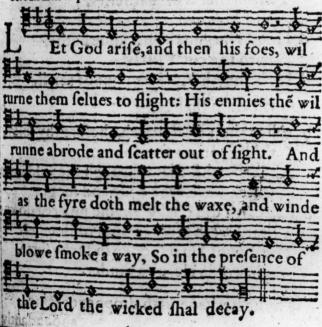
be glad and reioyce,
And praise thee their God
with heart and with voyce:
For thou shalt judge all
with judgement moste right,
And likewise on earth,
shalt rule by thy might.

- y O souereigne God,
 whose workes passe all same,
 Let all people praise
 thy glorious Name:
 All people, I say,
 in euerie place,
 Let them giue thee praise,
 and extoll thy grace.
- 6 So shalt thou then cause
 the earth frute to beare
 Moste plentifully,
 and euerie where:
 And God, euen God,
 on whome we do call,
 His blessings shal give,
 and prosper vs all.
- 7 So then we shal fele Gods blessings echone,

And so of his grace
there shall complayer none:
Then all the worldes endes
and countries throughout
His maruellous power,
shal feare and redoubt.

PSALME LXVIII. THO. STER.

In this Pfalme Dauid setteth foorth as in a glasse, the wonderful mercies of God to wardes his people, who by all meanes & most strange sorte declared him selfe to them. And therefore Gods Church by reason of his promises, graces and victories, doth excell without comparison all worldly things: he exhortest therefore all men to praise God for euer.



3 But righteous men before the Lord
fhal hartely reioyce:
They shalbe glad and merie all,
and chearful in their voyce.

4 Sing praise, sing praise vnto the Lord, who rydeth on the skie:
Extoll this Name of Iah our God, and him do magnisse.

That same is he that is aboue, within his holy place, That Father is of Fatherles, and Judge of widowes case.

6 Houses he giveth and yssue bothe, vnto the comfortles:

He bringeth bondmen out of thrall, and rebelles to diffres. 17

14

7 when thou didst marche before thy folke, th' Egyptians from among, And broughst them through the wildernes,

which was bothe wide and long,

8 The earth did quake, y raine powred downe
heard were great clappes of thunder:
The mount Sinai shooke in suche sorte,

as it wolde cleaue a funder.

o Thyne heritage with droppes of raine, aboundantly

And if so be it baren waxt, by thee it was refresht.

thou half preparde that place:
And for the poore thou didft prouide,

of thyne especiall grace.

11 God will giue women causes iuste to magnifie his Name:

when as his people triumphes make, and purchase brute and same.

22 For puissant Kings for all their power shal flee and take the foile:

And women which remaine at home, that helpe to parte the spoile.

13 And thogh ye were as blacke as pottes, your hewe shulde passe the doue,

whose winges and fethers seme to haue, siluer and golde aboue.

14 When in this lande God shal triumph ouer Kings both high and lowe, Then shall it be lyke Salmon hil,

as white as any snowe.

lke,

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OWNE

c,

lantly

15 Thogh Basan be a frutefull hill, and in height others passe: Yet Sion Gods moste holy hill, doth farre excell in grace. 16 Why bragge ve thus, we hilles n

and leape for pride together?

This hill of Sion God doth loue,
and there wil dwel for euer.

of warriours good and strong:
The Lord also in Sinai
is present them among.

Thou didst, o Lord, ascend on high,

who in tymes past thy chosen slocke in prison kept and thrall.

Thou madste them tribute for to paye: and suche as did repine, Thou didst subdue, that they might dwell

in thy temple deuine.

19 Now praised be the Lord, for that he powrth on vs suche grace:

From day to day he is the God of our health and solace.

20 He is the God from whome alone, faluation cometh plaine:
He is the God by whome we scape,

all

21

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26 N

all dangers, death and paine.

at Thus God will wounde his enmies head,
and breake the heery scalpe

Of those, that in their wickednes,
continually do walke.

my people and my shepe,
And all myne owne, as I have done,
from danger of the depe.

And make them dippe their feete in blood,
of those that hate my Name:
And dogges shal have their togues embrude
with licking of the same.

thine enmies dost deface,
And how thou goest, as God and King,
into thyne holy place.

the fingers go before with ioye: the minstrels followe after, And in the middes the damsels playe with timbrel and with taber.

26 Now in thy Congregations, ô Ifrael, praise the Lord: And Iacobs whole posteritie, give thankes with one accorde

eH

- 27 Their chief was lytle Benjamin, but Iuda made their hofter With Zabulon, and Neptalim, which dwelt about their cofte.
- 28 As God hath given power to thee,
 fo, Lord, make firme and fure,
 The thing that thou haft wrought in vs,
 for ever to indure.
- give vnto thee, ô Lord,
 For thyne vnto Ierufalem
 fure promise made by word.

Yea, and strange Kings, to vs subdude, shal do like in those dayes: I meane, to thee, they shal present their giftes of laude and praise.

these calues and bulles of might,

And cause them tribute pay, and daunt all suche as loue to fight.

31 Then shal the Lordes of Egipt come, and presents with them bring: The Mores moste blacke shall stretch their vnto their Lord and King. (handes

32 Therefore

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Therefore ye kingdomes of the earth, give praise vnto the Lord:
Sing Psalmes to God with one consents thereto let all accord.

who thogh he ryde and ever hath above the heavens bright, Yet by the feareful thunder clappes men may wel knowe his might. 4 Therefore the strength of Israel

whose might and power doth farre extend,

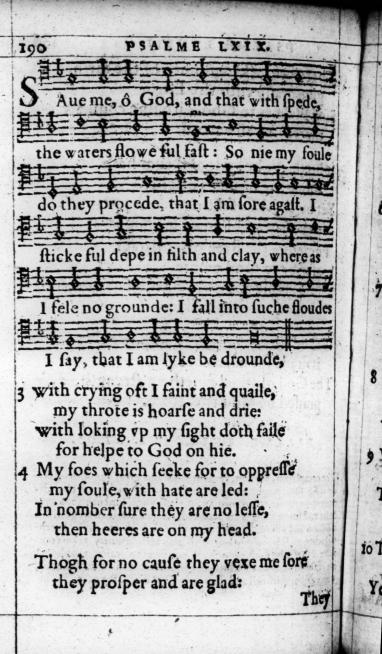
is drade for euermore:
The God of Ifrael giueth vs ftrength,
praised be God therefore.

PSALME LXIX. I. Hop.

The complaints, prayers, feruent zeale and great anguish of Davidisset footh as a figure of Christ and all his members, the malicious crueltie of his enemies, & their punishment also: where ludas and suche tractors are accursed. He gathereth courage in his affliction and offereth praises vnto God, which are more acceptible then all facrifices: whereof all the afflicted may take comfone. Finally he doth prouve ke all creatures to praises, prophecying of the kingdome of Christ, & the preservation of the Church, whereast the faithfull and their sede shall dwell for ever.

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They do compell me to restore, the things I neuer had.

thou Lord all tymes canft tell:
And all the fame that I commit,
to thee is knowne full well.

6 (O God) of Hostes defend and stay, all those that trust in thee: Let no man doubt or shrinke away, for ought that chaunceth me. 7 It is for thee, and for thy sake, that I do beare this blame:

In spite of thee, they wolde me make; to hyde my face for shame.

8 My mothers fonnes my brethren all, forfake me on a rowe: And as a stranger they me call, my face they wil not knowe.

that it doth pine me muche:

Their checkes and taunts at thee, to heare,
my very heart doth grutch.

io Though I do fast my stesh to chaste, yea, if I wepe and mone: Yet in my teeth this geare is cast,

The

n. j.

they passe not thereupon.

II If I for grief, and paine of heart,
in sacke cloth vse to walke:
Then they anone wil it peruert,
thereof they iest and talke.

12 I was a talke to all the throng, that fat within the gate: The drunkardes lykewise in their songe, of me did talke and prate.

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13 But thee the while (ô Lord) I pray, that when it peafeth thee: For thy great trueth thou wilt alway, fend downe thyne ayde to me.

14 Plucke thou my feete out of the myre, from finking do me kepe:

From fuche as me pursue with ire, and from the waters depe.

and depth my foule denower:

And that the pit shulde me confound,
and shut me in her power.

26 O Lord of Hostes to me give eare, as thou art good and kinde: And as thy mercy is moste deare,
Lord haue me in thy mynde.

17 And do not from thy servant hyde,
nor turne thy face away:
I am opprest on everie syde,
in hast give eare I say.

the same with ayde repose:

Because of their great tyranny,

acquite me fro my foes.

for those that seeke and worke the same thou knowest, and thou canst tel: For those that seeke and worke the same thou seest them all ful wel.

I feeke for helpe anone:

But finde no freindes to eafe my fmart, to comforte me not one.

It But in my meate they gaue me gall, to cruel for to thinke:

And gaue me in my thirst withall, ftrong vineger to drinke.

to take them felues therein:

n. 14

And when they thinke full well to fare, then trap them in the gin.

23 And let their eyes be darke and blinde, that they may nothing fee: Bowe downe their backes, & do them bind, in thraldome for to be.

30

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- 24 Powre out thy wrath as hote as fire, that it on them may fall: Let thy displeasure in thyne ire, take holde youn them all.
- 25 As desert drie their house disgrace, their ofspring eke expell: That none thereof possesse their place, nor in their tents do dwell.
- on him they lay full fore:

 And if that they do wounde the fame

And if that thou do wounde the fame, they feeke to hurte him more.

27 Lord let them heape vp mischief still, fith they are all peruert:

That of thy fauour and good will, they neuer haue no part.

28 And dash them cleane out of the boke, of lyse, of hope, of trust! That for their Names they never loke, in nomber of the iuft.

19 Thogh I, & Lord, with wo and grief, have bene full fore opprest,

Thy helpe shal give me suche relief, and ag

30 That I may give thy Name the praise, and shewe it with a fong:

I will extoll the same alwayes, with hearty thankes among.

(such emynde thy grace hath bornes)
Then ether Oxe, or Calfe can be,
that hath bothe hoofe and horne.

32 when simple folke do this beholde, it shal rejoyce them sure:

All ye that feeke the Lord, be bolde, your life for aye shal dure.

33 For why? the Lord of Hostes doth heare, the poore when they complayne: His prisoners are to him ful deare, he doth them not disdayne.

34 wherefore the fkie and earth belowe, the fea with floude and stream: His praise they shall declare and showe, with all that live in them,

n. iij,

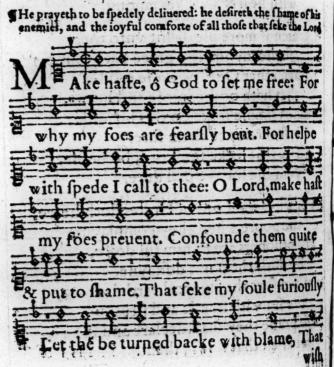
35 For fure our God will Sion faue, and Iudas cities builde:

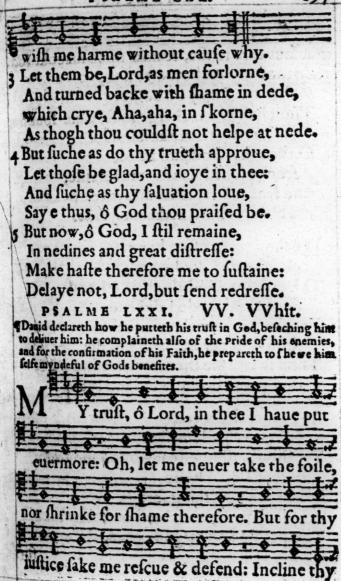
Muche folke possession there shal have her stretes shal all be filde.

36 His feruantes feede shal kepe the same, all ages out of mynde:

And there all they that love his Name, a dwelling place shal finde.

PSALME LXX. VV. Ke.





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gracious eare to me, & now some succoursed.

3 Be thou my rocke moste sure, that aye I may be bolde:

Thou hast given charge to saue me sounde, and art my towre and holde.

from wicked handes me shielde, And from all cruel enmies rage, which seeke to make me yelde.

For thou art my fure hope, on whome I do depend:

O Lord, my God, thou art my trust, fince childehode I did end.

6 Yea, from my mothers wombe thou wast my stay and guyde: Thou tokste me thence: therefore wil I, thee praise bothe tyme and tyde.

7 As I a monstre were,
full many fled me fro:
Yet thou wast my strong hope and trust,
so that I drad no so.

8 Lyke as the guiffing spring, so shall my mouth brast out, Thy praises and magnificence,

for

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14

for euer the worlde about.

yhen age crepth me vpon,

Ne yet forfake me in this plonge,
when strength and force is gone.

To For they have talkt of me,
which seeke myne vtter shame:

And they which wolde bereaue my life,
deuised have the same.

re Saying with courage stoute,
God hath him cast away:
Pursue him hard, and holde him fast:
for none him succour may.
In Ah God, some mercie shewe,
and be not farre from me:
My God, make haste to helpe me now,
as myne hope is in thee.

kil them which wolde me kil:
Let shame and sclander burie them,
which wolde me harme and il.

14 The meanewhile paciently,
I wil attend and waite:
Extolling euer more and more
thy praises high and great.

Is And thogh thy fwete mercies.
in nombre passe my reache,
Yet I will dayly thy instice,
and thy sauing health teache.

in thy great strength and might:

I wil recorde thy bountie great,
and bring it foorth to light.

27 My God thou haste me taught, euen from my youth thy sawes, And hitherto I haue set soorth thy diuine workes and Lawes.

in this my gray hoarenesse:
Thy mightie power til I haue taught,
this age and their successe.

29 As for thy instice, Lord, it is in dede moste hie:

For thou hast made wonderful things:

ô God who is lyke thee?

full great troubles and grief:

But when thou turndst, comforte I felt,
by lyfe thou sendst relief.

21 Myne honour and estate,

thou

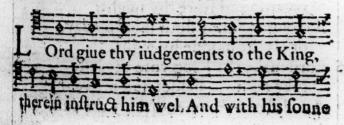
thou hast increased so:
That by thy louing face I feele,
my selfe comforted tho.
Therefore thy trueth wil I,
on violes praise, my Lord:
O holy one of I srael,
myne harpe shal eke accord.

My lippes that fing for ioye,
when I that tune thy praife:
Likewise my soule by thee redemde,
the same shal do alwayes.

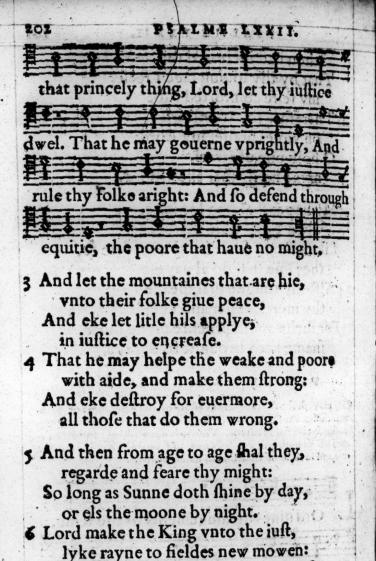
4 Also my tongue shal speake
thy mercies euer and aye:
For suche as did procure myne hurte,
shame hath brought to decaye.

PSALME LXXII. I. Hop.

The prayeth for the prosperous estate of the Kingdome of Salomen, who was the figure of Christ: under whome shalle righteous first, peace, and selicitie. Unto whome all Kings and all nations shall do homige, whose Name and power shall indure for ever, and in whome all nations shall be blossed.



thou



And lyke to droppes that lay the dust,

to'

12]

and

and fresh the land vnsowen.

The inft shal florish in his time, and all shal be at peace.

Vitil the moone shal leave to prime, wast, chaunge, and to encrease.

He shalbe Lord of sea, and sand, from shoare, to shoare throughout:

And from the floudes within the land, through all the earth about.

hal knele to him ful thicke:
And all his enmies that rebel,
the earth and dust shal licke.
The Lordes of all the Yles thereby,
great giftes to him shal bring:
The Kings of Sabe and Arabie,
giue many costly thing.

in his good grace to stand:
And all the people of the worlde,
shal serve him at his hand.
In For he the nedie force doth saue,
that vnto him do call,
And eke the simple folke that have,
no helpe of man at all.

that are with nede opprest:
He shal preserve them evermore,
and bring their soules to rest.

from fraude, from wrong, from mights
And eke their bloude shalbe in dede,
moste precious in his sight.

to him of Sabaes goldes

He shalbe honored as a King,
and daylie be extolde.

of come shal beare suche throng: That it lyke Cedre trees shal stand, in Libanus sul long.

the frutes thereof shal passe:
In plentic it shal farre excede
and spring as grene as grasse.

18 For euer they shal praise his Name.
while that the Sunne is light:

And thinke them happy through the same; all folke shal blesse his might.

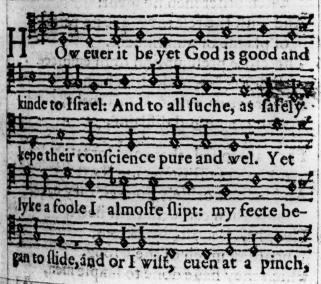
to

19 Praise ye the Lord of Holles, and sing,

to Israels God eche one:
For he doth euerie wondrous thing,
yea, he him selfe alone.
to And blessed be his holy Name,
all tymes eternally:
That all the earth may praise the same,
Amen, Amen, say I.

PSALME LXXIII. THO. STER.

The Prophet teacheth by his example, that nether the worldlye properties of the vingodly, nor yet the affliction of the good, oght to discourage Gods children, but rather oght to move vs to confider our fathers providence, at to cause vs to reverece Gods indemns, for simuche as the wicked vanish a way lyke smoke, at the godly enter into lyfe cuerlasting: in hope whereof he resignath him self into Gods handes.





my steps a wrie gan glide.

3 For when I fawe suche foolish men. I grudgde and did difdayne. That wicked men all thinges shulde have, without turmoile or paine.

4 They neuer suffer pangs nor grief, as if death shulde them smite: Their bodies are bothe floure and ftrong and euer in good plite.

5 And fre from all adversitie, when other men be shent: And with the rest they take no parte of plague or punishment.

6 Therefore presumption doth embrace their neckes, as doth a chaine, And are even wrapt, as in a roabe, with rapine and difdaine.

7 They are so fed, that even for fat their eyes oft tymes out start: And as for worldely goodes, they have, more then can wish their heart,

8 Their lyfe is moste licencious, boalting much of the wrong, which they have done to simple men, 10 T

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and euer pride among.

The heavens and the living Lord, they spare not to blaspheme:

And prate they do on worldelie things, or no wight they do esteme.

to fee their prosprous state,

And almoste drinke the selfe same cup, and followe the same rate.

nHow can it be that God, fay they, fhuld knowe and understand:

These worldelie things, since wicked men, be Lordes of sea and land?

in riches still increase:

Rewarded wel with worldelie goods, and live in rest and peace.

Then why do I from wickednes my fantafie refraine?

And wash myne handes with innocentes,'
and clense myne heart in vaine?

4 And suffer scourges euerie day,

as subject to all blame?

And euerie morning from my youth, fulleine rebuke and shame?

missing myne estate:

But that I shulde thy children judge,
as folke ynfortunate.

16 Then I bethought me how I might this matter vnderstand:

But yet the labour was to great, for me to take in hand.

thyne holy place: and then

I vnderstode right perfectly the end of all these men.

28 And namely how thou fettest them vpon a slipperie place,

And at thy pleasure and thy wil thou doit them all deface.

19 Then all men muse at that strange sight, to see how suddenly:

They are destroyde, dispatcht, consumde, and dead so horribly.

20 Muche lyke a dreame when one awakthe, fo shal their welth decaye:

Their famous names in all mens fight, shal ebbe and passe away.

21 Yet thus myne heart was grieued then:

my

my mynde was muche opprest:

22 So fond was I, and ignorant, and in this point a beaft.

23 Yet neuertheles by my right hand, thou holdst me alwayes fast,

24 And with thy counsel dost me guide, to glorie at the last.

but thee in heauen aboue?

And in the earth there is nothing,
lyke thee that I can loue.

26 My flesh and eke myne heart do faile, but God doth faile me neuer:

For of myne heart God is the strength, my porcion eke for euer.

27 And lo, all suche as thee forsake, thou shalt destroy echone: And those that trust in any thing,

fauing in thee alone.

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my

T herefore wil I drawe neare to God, and euer with him dwell:

In God alone I put my trust, thy wonders wil I tell.

PSALME LXXIIII. I. Hop,.

o. ij.

The faithful complaine of the destruction of the Church and true religion, vnder the Name of Sion and the Temple destroyed: and trusting in the might and free mercies of God, by his co-uenant. They require helpe and succour for the glorie of Gods holy Name, for the saluation of his poore afflicted scruants, & the confusion of his proude enemies.

Sing this as the. 72. Pfalme.

Why art thou Lord so long from vs, in all this daunger depe?
why doth thyne anger kindle thus, at thyne owne pasture shepe?

2 Lord call the people to thy thought, which have bene thyse so long:

The which thou haste redemde & bought, from bondage fore and strong.

Haue mynde therefore and thinke vpon, remember it ful wel:

Thy pleasant place, thy mounte Sion, where thou wast wont to dwel.

3 Lift vp thy foote, and come in haft, and all thy foes deface: which now at pleafure rob and walt, within thy holy place.

4 Amid thy Congregations all, thyne enmies roare (ô God) They fet as signes on euerie wall, their banners splayde abrod.

5 As

10

- 5 As men with axes hewe the trees, that on the hils do growe: So shine the bils and swordes of these, within thy temple now.
- 6 The filing fawde, the carued bordes, the goodly grauen stones:
 with axes, hammers, billes and swordes, they beat them downe at once.
 7 Thyne holy place with firie flame,

to grounde they have downe cast: The house appointed to thy Name, defiled is and waste.

8 And thus they faid within their heart, dispatche them out of hand: Then brunt they vp in euery part, Gods houses through the land.

our Prophetes all are gone:
To tel when this our plague shal end,
among vs there is none.

10 when wilt thou Lord, once end this shame and quaile thyne enmies strong: shal they alwayes blaspheme thy Name, and raile on thee so long?

II why dost thou drawe thy hand a backe?

and hide it in thy lap?
O pluck it out, and be not flack,
to give thy foes a rap.

12 O God, thou art my King and Lord, and euermore hast bene:

Yea, thy good grace throughout the worlde for our good helpe hath seene.

13 The feas that are so depe and dead, thy might did make them dries

And thou didft breake the Serpents head, that he therein did dye.

14 Yea, thou didst breake the heades so great, of whales that are so fell:

And gauest them to those solke to eate, that in the desertes dwel.

15 Thou madit a spring with streames to rife, from rocke bothe harde and hie:

And eke thy hand hath made lykewife, depe riuers to be drie.

by thee they were begonne:

Thou scttst to serue vs with their shyne, the light and eke the sunne.

17 Thou dost appoint the endes and costes, ofall the earth about:

Bothe

23

Bothe somer heates, and winter frostes, thy hand hath founde them out.

18 Thinke on (ô Lord) no tyme forget, thy foes that thee defame, And how the folish folke are set, to rayle vpon thy Name. 19 O let no cruel beast deuoure,

the Turtle that is true;
Forget not alwayes in thy power,
the poore that muche do rue.

20 Regarde thy couenant and beholde, thy foes possesse the land: All sad and darke, for worne and olde, our Realme as now doth stand. 21 Let not the simple go away, nor yet returne with shame:

ıt,

the

But let the poore and nedic aye, give praise vnto the same.

22 Rife Lord, let be by thee mainteined, the cause that is thyne owne: Remember how that thou blasphemde art by the solish one.

13 The voyce forget not of thy foes, for the presumption hie, Is more and more encreast of those,

o. iiij.

that hate thee spitefully.

PSAME EXXV. I. C.

The faithful do praise the Name of the Lord, which shal come to indge at the syme appointed, when the wicked shall be put to confusion, and drinke of the cup of his wrath, their pride shall be abated, and the righteous shall be exalted to honour.

Sing this as the 67. Plalme.

God, laude and praise,
we wil give to thee,
Of vs at all tymes
thou shalt thanked be:
Sith thy Name is neare,
they wil without doubt
Thy workes of great same,
declare and shew out.

when I (fayeth God)
a mete tyme shal see,
I wil rightly Judge.
For though the earth be,
with all that there dwel,
dissoluted and waste,
Her pillers shal I
make stable and faste.

4 I saide to the fooles, learne now to be wife.

Age

And to the peruerfe,
let not your horne ryfe.

Lift not vp (I faid)
your hornes thus on hie:
Nor yet with stiffe neck,
speake presumptouslie.

For why? high degree, procedes in no parte: From East, nor from welt, ne yet from desert.

7 But God is the judge, who onely hath power: To throwe and cast downe or raise vp eche houre.

8 For lo, in his hand,
a cup now hath God
Offtrong wyne, full mixt,
which he powrth abrod;
The wicked echone,
the dregges of that cup
Shal doutles wring out,
and drinke them all vp.

and thew foorth alwayes,
And to Iacobs God

wil fing laude and praise,

The wicked mens hornes
in twaine breake wil I:

But the iust mens, shal
be lifted on hie.

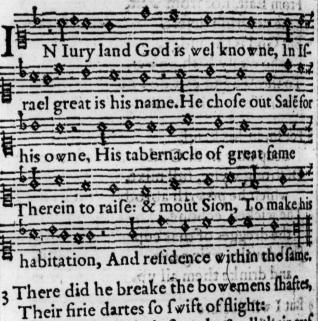
PSALME LXXVI.

R. Po.

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10

Here is let foorth the power of God, and care for the defente of his people in Ierusalem, in the destruction of the armies of Sea nacherib. And the faithful are exhorted to be thankful.



Their firie dartes so swift of flight: Their firie dartes so swift of flight: Their shieldes, their swordes & all their crass Of warre, whe they were boune to fight so 4 More

- 4 More excellent and more mightie, Art thou therefore then mountaines hie, Of rauinous wolues without all right.
- The flout hearted were made a preye,
 A fudden flepe did them confounde:
 And all the ftrong men in that fraye
 Their feble handes they have not founde.

At thy rebuke, ô Iacobs God,
Horfes with chariotes ouertrode,
As with deade slepe were cast to grounde.

Yea, thou alone: and who is he
That in thy presence may abyde,
If once thyne anger kindled be?

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8 Thou makest men from heaven to heare, Thy judgementes just: the earth for feare Stilled with filence then we see.

9 when thou, ô Lord, beginst to rise, Sentence to giue, as judge of all, And in the earth dost enterprise To ridde the humble out of thrall.

o Certes, the rage of mortal men, Shalbe thy praise: the remnant then Of their furie thou bindst with all.

n Vowe, and performe your vowes therefore

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6 B

Vnto the Lord your God, all ye:
That rounde about him dwel: adore
This feareful one with offrings free.

Which may cut of at his vintage
The breath of Princes in their rage:
To earthly Kings feareful is he.

PSALME LXXVII. I. H.

The Prophet in the name of the Church, rehearseth the greatnes of his affliction, and his grieuous tentation, whereby he was driven to this end, to consider his former conversation, and the continual course of Gods worker in the presentation of his sermantes, and so he consistent his Faith against chese tentations.



when I to thinke on God entend, my trouble then is more:

I spake, but coulde not make an end, my breath was Hopt so fore.

Thou heldst mine eyes such wise from reft, that I alwayes did wake:

with feare I was so fore opprest, my speache did me forsake.

The dayes of olde in mynde I cast, and oft did thinke vpon: The tymes and ages that are past, full many yeares by gon.

once made, thy praise to shewe:

And with my heart muche talke I finde,
my sprites do searche to knowe.

7 Wil God (said I) at once for all, cast of his people thus:
So that hence foorth no tyme he shall, be freindly vnto vs?

What? is his goodnes cleane decayde, for euer and a day?

Or is his promise now delayde,

and doth his trueth decaye?

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, And wil the Lord our God forget,

16

17

19

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20]

Post

his mercies manyfolde?
Or shal his wrath encrease so hote,
his mercie to withholde?
At last I said, my weaknes is

to At last I said, my weaknes is the cause of this mistrust:

Gods mighty hand can helpe all this, and chaunge, it when he lust.

to I will regarde and thinke vpon, the working of the Lord:

Of all his wonders past and gone, I gladly will record.

12 Yea, all his workes I wil declare, and what he did deuise:

To tel his factes I wil not spare, and eke his counsel wise.

Thy workes (ô Lord) are all vpright and holy all abrod:

what one hath strength to match the might of thee ô Lord our God?

thy wonders eucrie houre,

And so dost make the people knowe, thy vertue and thy power.

And thyne owne folke thou didst defend, with strength and stretched arme: The fonnes of Iacob that discend, and Iosephs seede from harme. 16 The waters, Lord, perceived thee, the water sawe thee wel: And they for feare aside did slee, the depthes on trembling fel.

17 The cloudes that were both thick & black did raine ful plenteously:

The thunder in the ayre did cracke, thy shaftes abrode did flee.

18 Thy thunder in the fire was heard, the lightning from aboue:

with flashes great made men afeared, the earth did quake and moue.

19 Thy wayes within the fea do lye,
thy pathe in waters depe.
Yet none can there thy steppes espie,
nor knowe thy pathe to kepe.
20 Thou leadst thy folke vpon the land,
as shepe on euerie side:
By Moyses and by Aarons hand,
thou didst them safely guide.

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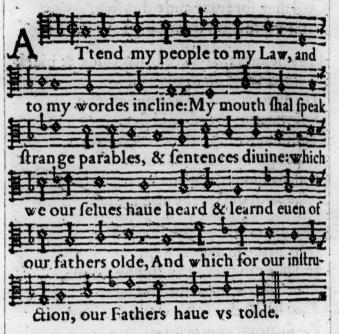
end,

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PSALME LXXVIII. THO. STER.

Hesheweth how God of his mercie chose his Church of the posseritie of Abraham, reproching the stubburne rebellion of their Fathers, that the children might not onely understands

that God of his free mercie made his couesant with their mos. flors:but alfo, feing them so malicious and perserse, might be as shamed and so turne wholy to God. In this plalme the holys Ghost hath comprehended, as it were, the same of all Gods benefites, to the intent the ignorant and grosse people, might see in few wordes, the effect of the whole histories.



4 Because we shulde not kepe it close, from them that shulde come after:
who shulde Gods power to their race praise and all his workes of wonder.

To Iacob he commandment gaue how Ifrael shulde liue,

Willing

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willing our fathers shulde the same, vnto their children giue.

That they and their posteritie, that were not sprong up tho, Shulde haue the knowledge of the Law, and teache their seede also.

7 That they might have the better hope, in God that is about.

And not forget to kepe his Lawes, and his preceptes in loue.

8 Not being as their Fathers were, rebelling in Gods fight,

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And wolde not frame their wicked heartes to knowe their God aright.

how went the people of Ephraim their neighbours for to spoile,
Shooting their dartes the day of warre, and yet they toke the foile?

no For why? they did not kepe with God,
the couenant that was made:
Nor yet wolde walke or leade their lives;
according to his trade.

11 But put into oblinion

his counsel and his wil, And all his workes moste magnificke,

p. j.

which he declared stil.

did he him felfe disclose
In Egipt land, within the field,
that calde is Taneos?

He did deuide and cut the sea,
that they might passe at ones,
And made the water stand as stil,
as doth an heape of stones.

by day when it was bright:
And all the night, when darke it was,
with fire he gaue them light.
If He brake the rockes in wildernes,
and gaue the people drinke:
As plentiful, as when the deepes,
do flowe up to the brinke.

of fuche aboundance that no floudes,
to them might be comparde.
Tyet for all this, against the Lord,
their sinne they did increasse:

And stirred him that is moste high, to wrath in wildernesse.

18 They

18 They tempted him within their hearts, lyke people of mistrust:

Requiring suche a kinde of meate, as served to their lust.

19 Saying with murmuration in their vnfaithfulnes:

what? can this God prepare for vs, a feast in wildernes?

20 Beholde, he strake the stonie rocke, and stoodes foorth with did sto:

But can he now give to his folke, both bread and flesh also?

when God heard this, he waxed wroth, with Iacob and his fede:

So did his indignation.

So did his indignation, on Israel procede.

hcy

Because they did not faithfully beleue and hope, that he:

Coulde alwayes helpe and fuccoure them, in their necessitie.

23 wherefore he did commande the cloudes: forthwith they brake in funder:

24 And rainde downe M A N for them to eat, a foode of mikel wonder.

25 when earthly men with angels foode, p. ij. were fedde at their request,

26 He bade the Eastwinde blowe away, and brought in the Southwest.

27 And rainde downe flesh as thicke as dust, and foule as thicke as fand:

28 which he did cast amiddes the place, where all their tentes did stand,

29 Then did they eat excedingly, and all men had their filles: Yet more and more they did desire,

to serue their lustes and willes.

30 But as the meat was in their mouthes.
his wrath vpon them fel,

31 And slewe the floure of all the youth, and choise of Israel.

22 Yet fel they to their wonted finne, and stil they did him grieue: For all the wonders that he wrought,

they wolde him not beleue.

Their dayes therefore he shortened, and made their honour vaine:
Their yeares did waste and passe away,

with terrour and with paine.

34 But euer when he plagued them, they fought him by and by: 35 Remembring then he was their strength, their helpe and God moste hye.

36 Thogh in their mouthes they did but glose and flatter with the Lord:

And with their tongues, and in their hearts dissembled euerie worde.

37 For why? their heartes were nothing bent to him, nor to his trade, Nor yet to kepe, or to performe

the couenant that was made. 38 Yet was he stil so mercyfull, when they deseruede to dye,

That he forgaue them their misdedes, and wolde not them destroye.

Yea, many a tyme he turnde his wrath, and did him felfe auife,

And wolde not suffer all his whole displeasure to arise,

39 Confidring that they were but flesh, and even as a winde,

That passeth away, and can not wel returne by his owne kinde.

nem-

40 How often tymes in wildernes,
did they their Lord prouoke?
How did they moue and stirre their Lord,
p. iij.

to plague them with his stroke?

41 Yet did they turne agains to sinne,
and tempted God eftsone:

Prescribing to the holy Lord,
what things they wolde have done.

42 Not thinking of his hand and power, nor of the day, when he Deliured them out of the bondes, of the fierce enemie.

43 Nor how he wrought his miracles, as they them felues behelde, In Egipt, and the wonders that he did in Zoan fielde.

44 Nor how he turned by his power their waters into blood,

That no man might receive his drinke, at river nor at flood.

45 Nor how he fent them swarmes of flies which did them fore anoy,
And filde their countrey ful of frogges

which shulde their land destroy.

46 Nor how he did commit their frutes vnto the caterpiller:

And all the labour of their handes he gaue to the graffehopper.

47 With

47 with hailstones he destroyde their vines, fo that they were all lost:

And not so muche as wilde figge trees, but he consumde with frost.

48 And yet with hailstones once againe,
the Lord their cattel smote:
And all their flockes and heardes likewise,
with thunder boltes ful hote.

49 He cast upon them in his ire,
and in his furie strong,
Displeasure, wrath and euil Sprites.

Displeasure, wrath and euil Sprites, to trouble them among.

so Then to his wrath he made away, and spared not the least: But gaue vnto the pestilence, the man and eke the beast. SI He strake also the sirst borne all, that up in Egipt came:

And all the chief of men and beaftes within the tentes of Ham.

52 But as for all his owne deare folke,
he did preserve and kepe,
And caried them through wildernes,
euen lyke a flocke of shepe.

53 Without all feare bothe safe and sounde,
p. iiij.

th

where as their foes with rage of Sea,
were our whelmed all:

54 And brought them out into the coastes, of his owne holy land:

Euen to the mounte which he had gote by his strong arme and hand.

And there cast out the heathen folke, and did their land deuide: And in their tentes he set the Tribes, of Israel to abyde.

56 Yet for all this, their God moste high, they stirde and tempted stil: And wolde not kepe his Testament, nor yet obey his wil.

57 But as their fathers turned backe, euen so they went astraye: Muche lyke a bowe that wolde not bend, but slipt and start awaye.

58 And grieued him with their hil altars, with offrings and with fire:

And with their Idols, vehemently provoked him to ire.

59 Therewith his wrath began againe to kindle in his brest:

Tho

60

The noghtines of Ifrael he did so muche detest.

of Silo, where he was
Right conversant with earthly men,
euen as his dwelling place.

61 Then suffred he his might and power, in bondage for to stand:

And gaue the honour of his Arke, into his enmies hand.

62 And did commit them to the fworde, wrothe with his heritage:

63 The yong men were deuoured with fires maides had no mariage,

64 And with the fworde the Priestes also, did perish euerichone:

And not a widowe left a liue their death for to bemone.

65 And then the Lord began to wake, lyke one that slept a tyme: Or lyke a valiant man of warre, refreshed after wyne.

66 with emraudes in the hinder partes, he strake his enmies all: And put them then vnto a shame,

The

that was perpetual.

67 Then he the tent and tabernacle, of Ioseph did refuse:

As for the Tribe of Ephraim, he wolde in no wife chuse.

68 But chose the Tribe of Iehuda, where as he thought to dwel:

Euen the noble mount Sion, which he did love so wel.

69 Where as he did his Temple buylde, bothe sumpteously and sure:

Lyke as the earth which he hath made for euer to indure.

70 Then chose he David him to serve, his people for to kepe:

which he toke vp and brought away, euen from the foldes of shepe.

71 As he did follow th' ewes with yong, the Lord did him auance, To fede his people of Ifrael

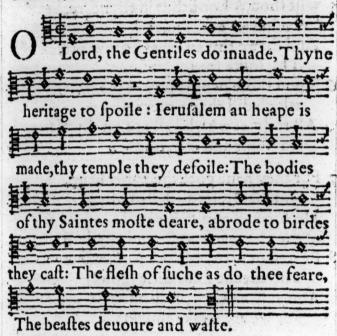
To fede his people of Israel, and his inheritance.

72 Then Dauid with a faithful heart his flocke and charge did fede: And prudently with all his power,

did gouerne them in dede.

PSALME LXXIX. J. Hop.

The Isralites complayne to God for the great calamitie and oppression that they suffred, when Antiochus destroyde their temple and citte Ierusalem, desiring Gods aide against his raging tyranie, lest Gods Name and religion shulde be contemned among the heathen, who shulde see them thus forsaken and perishe.



3 Their blood throughout Ierusalem, as water spilt they haue:
So that there is not one of them, to lay their dead in graue.

- 4 Thus are we made a laughing stocke, almoste the worlde throughout:
 The enmies at vs iest and mocke, which dwel our coastes about.
- s wilt thou, o Lord, thus in thyne ire, against vs euer fume?

 And shewe thy wrath as hote as fire,

 Thy folke for to consume?
- Which did thee neuer knowe:

 All realmes which call not on thy Name,
 confume and ouerthrowe.
- 7 For they have gote the vpper hand, and Iacobs feede destroyde: His habitation and his land, they have left waste and voyde.
- 8 Beare not in mynde our former fautes:
 with speede some pitie showe,
 And aide vs, Lord, in all assaltes:
 For we are weake and lowe.
- on vs declare the same:
 weigh not our workes, our sinnes deface,
 For honour of thy Name.
 why shal the wicked stil alway,

Te

II

To vs, as people dumme, In thy reproche reioyce and fay, where is their God become?

Require, ô Lord, as thou feeft good, before our eyes in fight:

Of all these folke, thy servantes blood, which they spilte in despight.

It Receive into thy sight in haste, the clamours, grief, and wrong Of suche as are in prison cast, Susteining yrons strong.

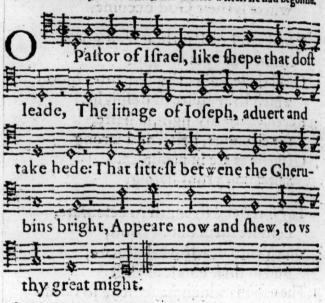
Thy force and strength to celebrate,
Lord set them out of band,
which vnto death are destinate,
And in their enmies hand.
The nations which have bene so bolde
as to blaspheme thy Name,
Into their lappes with seven folde
Repay agains the same.

33 So we thy folke, thy pasture shepe wil praise thee euermore,

And teache all ages for to kepe for thee lyke praise in store.

PSALME LXXX. R. Po.

A lamentable prayer to God to relieve the miseries of his church desiring him to consider their first estate whe his favour shined towardes them, and to finish the worke which he had begonne.



2 Before thy folke, Ephraim,
Beniamin of olde:
And tribe of Manasses,
the flocke of thy folde.
Awake once, vpreare,
thy puissance moste strong:
And come faue vs, Lord,
thou taryest to long.

3 O great God eternall,

our strength and our stay
Returne and restore vs,
without more delay:
And let shine on vs'
thy countenance cleare:
So shal we be safe,
and shrinke for no feare.

- thy folke to confume:

 How long at their prayers,

 fhal thyne anger fume.

 Thou fedft them with bread
- of weping and wo:
 Teares largely to drinke,
 thou gauest them also
- of and fertest vs the hatred, and strife to susteine:

 Of all our next neighboures our harmes that have sene.

 And our foes right glade of our shame and wrong, with taunting vs mocke, them selves all among.
- 7 O Lord God of armies, our strength and our stay,

ur

Returne and restore vs, without more delay. And let shyne on vs, thy countenance cleare, So shal we be safe and shrinke for no seare.

- 8 A vine out of Egipt
 thou broughtst with great cure.
 Thou caste out the Gentiles
 and plantedst it sure.
- o Thou cleanfedst the grounde and rootedst it so, That all the whole land

That all the whole land, it fild to and fro.

the mountaines were cled:
And lyke the tall Ceders
her branches did spred.

farre foorth did she streatch:

And graffes, to the floude

Euphrates, outreache.

her hedges so faire:
Til all that passe by her,

haue

15

16

haue plukt her ful bare?

The boare of the wode,
hath digd vp at wil:
And beaftes of the fielde,
their bellies they fil.

14 O great God of armies,
our strength and our stay,
Returne we beseche thee,
without more delay:
Consider from heauen,
and see this fore case:
And visite this vine,
which all men disgrace.

and field where it stoode,
which thy right hand planted,
when it was but rude.
And of the yong budde,
fome pitie, Lord, take
which thou for thy felfe,
moste strong didst once make.

is burnt up with fire:
As people which perishe
at thy frowning ire.

auc

let thyne hand be knowen:
which by thy right hand
thou chose for thyne owen.

On the sonne of man (Lord)
thy might now declare:
For thy selfe so potent
whome thou didst prepare.
18 We shal not turne backe,
from thee then no more:
Reuiue vs, thy Name
so shal we implore.

our strength and our stay,
Returne and restore vs
without more delay:
And let shyne on vs
thy countenance cleare,
So shal we be safe
and shrinke for no feare.

PSALME LXXXI. R. Pon.

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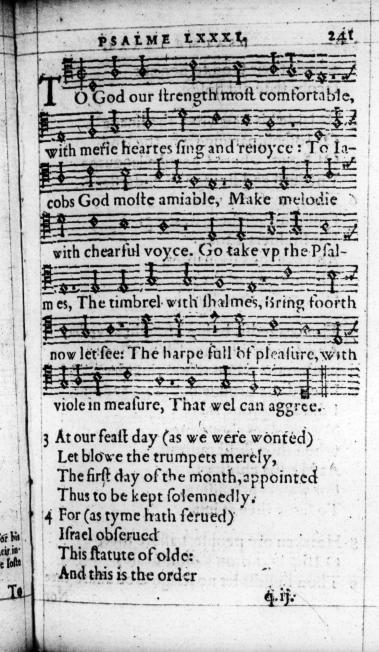
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An exhortation to praise God both in heart and voyce for his benefites, and to worship him onely. God condemneth their in gratitude, and sheweth what great benistes they have lost through their owne milice.



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which their God to honour Iacobs sede did holde.

- of Ioseph, parting from the land Of Egipt: where I heard a language Vncouth and strange to vnderstand.
- Then, my force vprearing,
 From the burthens bearing:
 His shulders I toke:
 And eke the taskmaister,
 The pottes and the plaster
 His handes then forsoke.
 - 7 Thou calledst, being brought at vnder,
 And I did ridde thee from distres:
 within the secret of my thunder
 I heard thy grudgeings more and lesse,
 I did also proue thee,
 My goodnes aboue thee
 when thou didst mistrust,
 At Meriba chiding:
 For waters prouiding,
 To serue thee at lust.
 - 8 Hearken my people, I assure thee,
 O Israel (If thou woldst heare)
 9 Thou shuldst let no strage God allure thee
 Not

Nor other Gods worshipe or feare.

- Thy great God supernal,
 which from Egipts thral
 Haue brought thee so safely:
 Thy mouth open largely,
 And fil it I shal.
- It But yet my people whome I chused, My voyce they wolde not heare, I say: And Israel proudely resused, On me their louing Lord to stay:
- Therefore I did leaue them
 Euen as their heartes gaue them
 To ferue their ingine:
 After lewde intyfings
 Of their owne deuifings,
 So did they decline.
- 13 Oh, if my folke had not forfaken, To hearken vnto me those dayes: Oh, if that Israel had taken Delite to walke in my trew wayes.
- It Then coulde I had reason
 In a lytle season
 Their foes to subdewe:
 And myne hand haue turned
 Vpon suche as spurned,

q. iij.

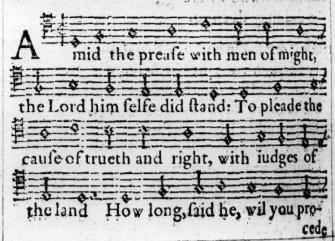
thee Not My Saintes to pursewe.

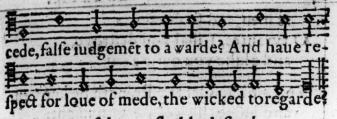
But flatter him, by force constraind:
And a moste prosprous tyme for euer,
Shulde to my people haue remaind.

With moste finest wheat bread
Euen at thyne owne will:
And with the swete honic
Of the rocke so stonic,
I wolde thee fulfill.

PSALME LXXXII. I. Hop.

AThe Prophet declaring God to be present amoges the indge & magnitrate, reproueth their parcialitie and varighteousnes, and exhorteth them to do justice: but seing none amendment, hede fireth God to undertake the matter and execute justice himselfe.





where as of due ye shulde defend, the fatherles and weake: And when the poore man doth contend, in judgement justly speake.

4 If ye be wife, defend the cause,
Of poore men in their right:
And ridde the nedie from the clawes,
Of tyrantes force and might.

In vaine to them I talke:

They wil not fee or ought discerne,

But stil in darknes walke.

For lo, euen now the tyme is come,

That all things fall to nought:

And lykewise Lawes both all and summe, For gaine are soulde and bought.

As gods to take you all:
And children to the moste of might,
For love I did you call.

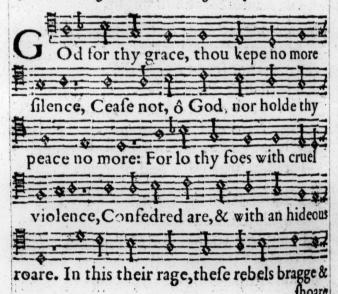
7 But not withstanding ye shal dye, q. iiij.

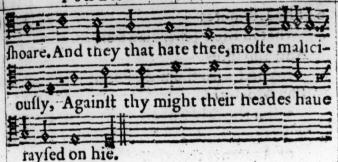
o tyrantes, I shal you destroye, and pluke you quite away.

8 Vp, Lord, and let thy strength be knowen, and judge the worlde with might:
For why? all nations are thyne owne to take them as thy right.

PSALME LXXXIII. R. Po.

A prayer for the Church, being affalted on all sides by the verfaithful, confedered together to bring it to ruine: with reheaful of certeine examples how God hath supported his owne in times past, to incourage the faithful with good hope.





3 For to oppresse,
thy people they pretend

with fubtile flight: and moue conspiracie.

For fuche as on thy fecrete helpe depend.

4 Go to, say they, and let vs vtterly,

This nation root out from memorie:

And of the Name of Isralites let neuer Further be made, no mention for euer.

y Conspired are
with cruel hearts and fely
Thus against thee
together in a badn.

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Of

14

So

6 The Edomites
that in their tents do dwel,
And Ismalites
ioyned with them do stand:
The Moabites.
vpon the other hand,

with the proude race of Agarenes together:
Assembled are, and wickedly confeder.

7 Gebal, Ammon
and Amalek all thre:
Marche foorth,
echone with his garison:
The Philistims
formest they thinke to be,
The indwellers
of Tire with them are bowne.

8 Affhur also,
is their companyon:
with the children
of Lot, to be arayed
In their supporte,
his banner is displayed.

Do thou to them, as thou didst to the hoste: Of Madian:

Iafin and Sifera

At Kyfon floode.

In Endor lives they loft,

To dongue the land where as their bodies lay.

II Lyke Oreb, Zeb,

Zeba and Zalmunna, So make thou them:

euen their moste mightie Princes,

And all the chief rulers of their provinces.

which faid, let vs inherite as our owne:

Gods manfions.

By God make them to be,

Lyke rolling wheles, or as the stuble blowne

Before the winde.

Doth burne: and flame deuoure on mountaines hie

The hather croppe.

If So let thy tempest chase them, And thy whirle winde with terror so deface them.

16 Their faces, Lord,

with shamefulnes fulfil:
That they may seke,
thy Name in mynde to print.

them be, and euer stil

Vexed with wo:

yea, make them shamde and sheat.

18 And let them knowe that thou art permanent:

That I E H O V A,
thy Name alone perteineth
To thee, ouer all
the earth whose glorie raigneth.

PSALME LXXXIIII. I. Hop.

Dauid driven foorth of his countrie, desireth moste ardenly to come againe to the Tabernacie of the Lord, and the assemble of the Saintes, to praise God: pronouncing them blessed that may so do. Then he praiseth the courage of the people, that passethrough the wildernes to assemble them selves in Sion. Finally with praise of this matter, & considence of Gods goodnes, he ended the Psalme.

Sing this as the 67. Plalme.

H Ow pleasant is thy dwelling place,
ô Lord of hostes, to me?
The tabernacles of thy grace
how pleasant, Lord, they be?
My soule doth long ful fare to go,

into

into thy courtes abrode:
My heart doth lust, my slesh also,
in thee the liuing God.

The sparowes finde a roome to rest, and saue them selves from wrong: And eke the swallowe hath a nest wherein to kepe her yong.

4 These birdes ful nigh thyne altar, may
have place to sit and sing:

O Lord of Hostes thou art, I say, my God, and eke my King.

on they be bleffed that may dwel, within thy house alwayes: For they all tymes thy factes do tel, and euer giue thee prayse.

6 Yea, happy fure ly kewise are they, whose stay and strength thou art: which to thy house do mynde the way, and seke it with their heart.

7 As they go through the vale of teares, they digge vp fountaines stil: That as a spring it all appeares, and thou their pits dost fil.

8 From strength to strength they walk ful fast.
no faintenes there shalbe:

E Bee:

deliu

fhu

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And so the God of gods at last, in Sion they do see.

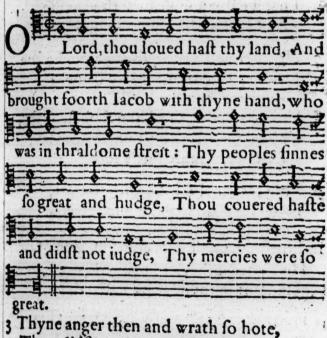
- 9 O Lord of hostes to me give hede, and heare when I do pray:
 - And let it through thyne eares procede, ô Iacobs God I fay.
- 10 O Lord our shielde, of thy good grace, regarde, and so drawe neare:
 - Regarde, I say, beholde the sace, of thyne annoynted deare.
- tr For why? within thy courtes one day, is better to abyde:
 - Then other where to kepe or stay, a thousand dayes beside.
- within the house of God:
 - Then in the tentes of wickednes, to fettel myne abode.
- 33 For God the Lord, our light and shielde, wil grace and worshipe give:
 - And no good thing shal be withhelde. from them that purely liue.
- and happy fure is he:

 That is perswaded in his brest,

to trust all tymes in thee.

P'SALME LXXXV. VV. Ke.

Because God withdrewe not his roddes from his Church, after they returned from Babyl 5, first they put him in mynde of their deliverace, to the intent that he shulde not leave the worke of his grace unperfect next they complayne of their long affliction: & thirdely they recoyce in hope of felicitie promised. For their deliverance was a figure of Christes Kingdome, under the which shude be perfect relicitie.



Thou didst remit and hast forgot,

Suche was thy tender loue.

- 4 O turne vs then, God of our strength: Release thyne ire, and now at length Let our distresse thee moue.
- wilt thou be wroth with vs for aye?
 wilt thou prolong thy wrath, I faye?
 And that from age to age?
- 6 Wilt thou not turne, vs vp to raife, That we thy people may thee praife, And that with great courage?
- 7 Thy mercie, Lord, to she we youchesaue, That thy saluation we may haue: But hearken now I wil.
- 8 And heare what God him selfe doth say, who peace before his Saintes doth lay, Lest they shulde turne to il.
- 9 Now certeinely, his health is neare, To fuche as do in dede him feare, And bleffeth stil our land:
- His righteousnes and peace do grete,

 And both ioyne hand in hand.
- From heaven righteousnes no doubt:
 Yea, God shal give good store,

12 So

12

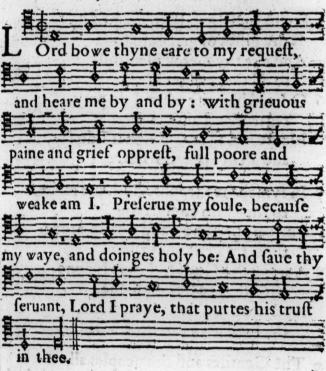
13

of

12 So that our land shal give increase, 13 And righteousnes towardes him prease, who shal stil marche before.

PSALME LXXXVI. I. Hop.

Dauid fore afflicted and for faken of all, prayeth feruently for delinerance: fometymes rehearing his miseries, fometimes the mercies received: desiring also to be instructed of the Lord, that he may feare him and glorisie his Name. He complayneth also of his adversaries, and require the be delivered from them.



- 3 Thy mercy, Lord, on me expresse, defend me eke with all:
 For through the day I do not cease, on thee to crye and call.
- 4 Comforte (ô Lord) thy feruants foule, that now with paine is pynde: For vnto thee, Lord, I extol and lifte my foule and mynde.
- for thou art good and bountiful, thy giftes of grace are free: And eke thy mercy plentiful, to all that call on thee.
- 6 O Lord likewise when I do pray, regarde and giue an eare: Marke wel the wordes that I do say, and all my prayers heare.
- 7 In tyme when trouble doth me mone, to thee I do complayne.

 For why? I knowe and wel do proue, thou answerst me agayne.
- 8 Among the Gods (ô Lord) is none with thee to be comparde,
 And none can do as thou alone.
 the lyke hath not bene heard.
- 9 The Gentiles and the peoples all,

which

which thou didst make and frame: Before thy face on knees wil fall, and glorifie thy Name.

To For why? thou art so muche of might, all power, Lord, is thyne owne:

Thou workest wonders still in sight, for thou art God alone.

fhal in thy trueth procede:
O ioyne my heart to thee so nye,
that I thy name may drede.
In the comp God, wil I give praise,
with all my heart (ô Lord,
And glorise thy Name alwayes,

for ever through the worlde.

13 For why? thy mercie shewed to me is great, and doth excel:

Thou settest my soule at libertie out from the lower hel

14 O Lord, the proude against me rise, and heapes of men of might:

They seke my soule, and in no wise, wil have thee in their sight.

15 Thou Lord art merciful and meke, ful flacke and flowe to wrath:

ch

Thy goodnes is full great, and eke thy trueth no measure hath.

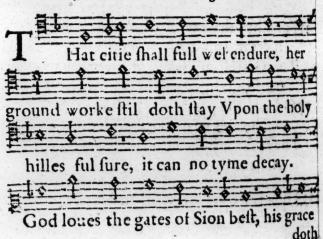
16 O turne to me, and mercie graunt, thy strength to me apply:

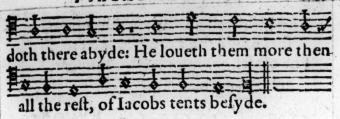
O helpe and saue thyne owne servant, thy handmaides sonne am 1.

that all my foes may fee:
And be ashamed, because (Lord) thou,
didst helpe and comfort me.

PSALME LXXXVII. I. Hop.

The holy Ghost promiseth that the condition of the Churche, which was in miserie after the captiuitie of Babylon, shulde be restored to great excellence, so that there shulde be nothing more comfortable, then to be nombred among the members thereof.





- Full glorious things reported be, in Sion and abrode:
 Great thinges, I fay, are faid of thee thou citie of our God.
- 4 On Rahab I wil cast an eye, and beare in mynde the same: And Babylon shal eke apply, and learne to knowe my Name.
- y Lo, Palestine and Tire also, with Ethiope lykewise: A people olde ful long ago were borne, and there did ryse.
- 6 Of Sion they shal say abrode, that divers men of same Have there sprong vp, and the hie God, hath sounded fast the same.
- 7 In their recordes to them it shal, through Gods deuise appeare: Of Sion that the chief of all had his beginning there.

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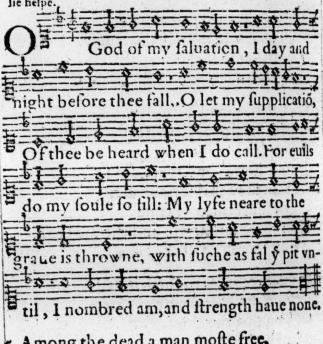
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As

8 The Minstrels all with suche as sings. shal praise the Lord with glee: For of delight my pleasant springes, are compast all in thee.

VV. Ke. LXXXVIII. PSALME

A grieuous complaynt of the faithful fore affliced by ficknes, perfecutions and advertitie: being as it were left of God without any confolation , vet he calleth on God by faith and ftriueth againft defperatio, complay ning him felfe to be forfaken of all earthlie helpe.



Among the dead a man moste free,

As one in graue already flaine.

whome thou estemst no more to be.

But quite cut of as one moste vaine.

6 In depth profounde thou hast me cast, where in the darke ful deepe I lye:

7 Thy wrath so laide on me thou hast, That ouercome with grief, I crye.

8 Suche as me knewe, thou hast drawne backe whose loue is turned to great hate:
I am shut vp: all helpe I lacke,
For to redresse my dredful state.

My visage doth my grief declare:
To thee I crye, Lord, day by day:
Myne hands to thee I stretch with care,
But yet can haue no rest nor stay.

shal dead men ryse to praise thy Name?

u Shal in the graue thy loue be fpread? with faithfulnes may death wel frame?

12 Thy wondrous workes for to repeat, Shal they in darknes deepe be knowen? Or shal thy righteousnes so great, In a forgetful land be showen?

13 To thee, ô Lord, long cryde I haue, And early shal I come to pray. 34 Why dost thou stay my soule to saue, And turne thy face from me away?

Is I am afflicted to the death,

Alwayes in dread, of lyfe in doubt:

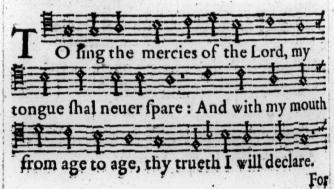
16 Thy wrath I feele at euerie breath: Thy feare almoste hath worne me out,

17 Lyke water they me closed rownde, Because I shulde not from them slyde,

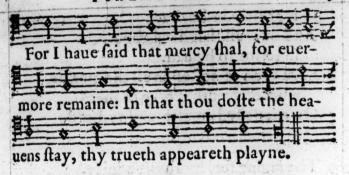
18 My louers heartes thou half vp bounds, And myne acquaintance did them hyde.

PSALME LXXXIX. I. Hop.

If with many wordes doth the Prophet praise the goodnes of god, for his Testament and couenant, that he had made between him and his elect by Jesus Christ the sonne of Dauid: then doth he complayne of the great ruine and desolution of the Kingdome of Dauid, so that to the outwarde appearance, the promise was broken. Fynally he prayeth to be delivered from his afflictions, making mention of the shortness of mans lyse, and consuming him selfe by Gods promises.



6



- 3 To myne elect (fayeth God), I made a couenant and beheft: My feruant David to perswade
 - My feruant Dauid to perswade I swore and did protest.
- 4 Thy seede for euer I will stay, and stablishe it ful fast:
 - And stil vpholde thy throne alway, from age to age to last.
- The heavens shewe with ioy and mirth, Thy wondrous workes, ô Lord:

Thy Saintes within thy Church on earth, thy faith and trueth record.

6 who with the Lord is equal then in all the cloudes abrode? Among the sonnes of all the Gods

Among the lonnes of all the God what one is lyke our God?

7 God in affemble of the Saintes,

is greatly to be drad:

And ouer all that dwel about,
in terror to be had.

8 Lord God of hostes, in all the worlde, whose strength is lyke to thee? On euerie syde moste mighty Lord, thy trueth is sene to be.

The raging fea, by thyne aduice, thou rulest at thy wil:
And when the waves thereof aryse, thou makest them calme and stil.
As a man slaine, so Egipt land, hast thou subdued, o Lord,
Thy foes with mightie arme and hand,

thou scattred hast abrode.

lykewise the earth and land:
The worlde with all that is therein,
thou formedst with thy hand.

22 Bothe North and South, thou Lord alone, thy felfe, didft make and frame: Both Tabor mount, and eke Hermon reioyce and praise thy Name.

13 Thyne arme is strong and ful of power, all might therein doth lye:

The

16

17

18

19

The strength of thy right hand eche hours thou liftest vp on hye.

thou halt thy feat and place:

Mercy and trueth are stil with thee,
and go before thy face.

Those folke are blest that knowe a right to ioy in thee, ô God,

For in the fauour of thy fight they walke full safe abrod.

16 Lord in thy Name reioyce they shal, and that from day to day:

And in thy righteousnes withall, exalt them selues alway.

17 For why? their glorie, strength and aide, in thee alone doth lye:

Thy goodnes eke that hath vs stayde, shal lift our horne on hye.

18 Our strength, that doth defend vs wel, The Lord to vs doth bring: The holy one of Israel he is our guide and King.

in visions thou didst showe:

And thus then didst thou say to them,

A man of might haue I erect,
your King and guide to be:
And fet vp him whome I elect
among the folke to me.

whome I have fearched out:
And with my holy oyle anoynt
him King of all the rout.

Therefore my hand is ready stil

with him for to remayne:

And with myne arme also I wil,
him strengthen and sustayne.

they shal him not deuoure:
Ne yet the sonnes of wickednes,
of him shal have no power.

before his face in fight:

And those that hate him, plague wil I, and strike them with my might.

24 My trueth and mercie eke with all, shal stil vpon him lye: And in my Name his horne eke shal

And in my Name his horne eke shal be lifted up on hye.

25 F

20

27

28

29

30

31

25 His

25 His kingdome I wil fet to be, vpon the fea and fand: And eke the running floudes shal he, embrace with his right hand.

26 He shal depend with all his heart on me, and thus shall say:

My father, and my God thou art, my rocke of health, and stay.

27 As my first borne I wil him take, of all on earth that springes:

His might, and honour, I shal make, aboue all worldly Kinges,

28 My mercie shalbe with him stil,
for euer to endure:
My faithful couenant I wil
to the kepe firme and sure.
29 And eke his seede wil I sustayne,
for aye both sure and fast:
So that his throne shal still remayne,
while that the heauens do last.

30 If that his fonnes for lake my Lawe, and so begin to swerue:

And of my judgementes have none awe, nor wil not them observe.

31 Or if they do not vse aright,

my statutes to them made:
And set all my commandements light,
and wil not kepe my trade.

32 Then with the rodde I wil begin their doings to amend:
And so with scurging for their sinne, when that they do offend.

33 My mercie yet, and my goodnes

I wil not take him fro:

Nor handle him with craftines,
and so my trueth forgo.

34 But fure my couenant I wil holde, with all that I have spoke: No worde the which my lippes have tolde shal alter or be broke. 40

35 Once fwore I by myne holines, and that performe wil I: with Dauid I shal kepe promise, to him I wil not lye.

and eke his throne of might:

As doth the Sonne it shal remayne,
for euer in my sight.

37 And as the moone within the fkye, for euer standeth fast,

A faithful witnes from on hie: fo shal his kingdome last.

- 38 But now, & Lord, thou dost reiect, and now thou changest chere: Yea, thou art wroth with thyne elect, thyne owne anoynted dere.
- Thy couenant with thy feruant, lo, Lord, thou hast quite vndone: And downe vpon the grounde also hast cast his royal crowne.
- 40 Thou hast his hedge plukt vp with might, thou didst his wales confounde:
 His bulwarkes thou hast bett downe right, and brought them to the grownde.
- of commers by throughout:

 And so is made a mocke and scorne
 to all that dwel about.
- Thou their right hand hast lifted vp, that him so fore anoy: And all his foes that him deuoure, lo thou hast made to joy.
- 43 His sworde thou haste made dull & blunt, fo that he may not stand:

SI.

52

to

Before his foes, as he was wont, nor haue the vpperhand.

- his throne, his ioy, and myrth,
 By thee is overthrowne, and cast
 full lowe vpon the earth.
- 45 Thou hast cut of and made ful short, his youth, and lusty dayes:
 And rayed of him an il reporte, with shame and great dispraise.
- 46 How long away from me ô Lord, for euer wilt thou turne?

 And shal thyne anger stil alway as fire, consume and burne?
- 47 O call to mynde, remember then, my tyme confumeth faft:
 - why hast thou made the sonnes of men, as things in vavne to waste?
- 48 what man is he that liveth here, and death shal never see?
 - Or from the hand of hell his foule fhal he deliver free?
- 49 where is (ô Lord) thyne olde goodnes, fo oft declarde beforne:
 which by thy trueth and vprightnes,

to Dauid thou hast sworne.

that on thy servants lye:
The raylings of the people all,
beare in my brest do I,
it For why? ô Lord beholde, thy foes
blasphemed have thy Name:
In that their steppes whom thou hast chose
and oynted, they defame.

both now and eke for aye:
Through skie, and earth, in all the costes,
Amen, Amen, I say.

PSALME XC. VV. Ke.

Moyfes in his prayer fetteth before vs the eternal fanour of God towardes his, who are nether admonished by the breuitie of their lyfe, nor by his plagues to be thankful. Therefore Mayfes prayeth God to turne their heartes and continue his mercies towardes them and their postericie for ever.

Sing this as the. 103. Pfalme.

O Lord thou halt bene our refuge,
and kept vs fafe and founde:
From age to age, as witnesse can
all we, which true it founde.
Before the moutaines were foorth brought,
yer thou the earth didst frame:

9

10

II

13

Thou wast our great eternal God, and stil shalt be the same.

- Thou dost vaine man strike downe to dust, though he be in his floure,
 Againe thou saist, Ye Adams sonnes, returne, to shewe your power.
- 4 For what is it a thousand yeares, to count them in thy sight: But as a day which last is past, or as a watche by night?
- They are, so some as thou dost storme, even lyke a slepe or shade: Or lyke the grasse, which as we knowe, betymes away doth sade.
- 6 with pleasant dewes, in breake of day, it groweth vp full grene:
 By night cut downe, it withreth, as no beautie can be sene.
- 7 O Lord, how fore do we confume in this thy wrath so hote?
 we feare thy furie be so fierce, that death shalbe our lote.
- 8 Thou hast so marked our misdedes, that they are in thy mynde: Our secret sinnes are in thy sight,

as though none grace shulde finde.

our dayes confume foorthwith:

The end our years as thoughts most

The end our yeares as thoughts most vaine, which have in them no pith.

to The dayes of man we finde to be

of yeares ten and thre fkore:

And though that some by nature strong

Yet is their strength (bragge what they list) but labour, grief and care,

And passeth hence to haste their end, yer they them sclues beware.

If Yet who regardeth wel the power of this thy wrath fo great?

All fuche truely as do thee knowe, thy plagues when thou dost threat.

12 Teache vs therefore to count our dayes, that we our heartes may bend

To learne thy wifedome and thy trueths for that shulde be our end.

13 Turne yet againe: ô Lord, how long?
wilt thou be angrie stil?

Be mercyful vnto thy flocke, and graunt them thy good wil.

3. 17.

in the sweet morning spring:
So we reiouce shal all our dayes,
and eke be glad and sing.

15 Declare eftiones some signe of loue, thy scurges to asswage:

And for the yeares of our diffres, fusteining suche great plagues.

16 Shew foorth thy mercie, thine owne worke vnto thy feruantes deare:

He

in

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5 T

And let thy glorie to their feede, for euermore appeare.

27 And let the beautie of the Lord vpon vs stil remayne.

Lord, prosper thou our handie worke, and still the same maintagne.

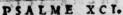
PSALME XCI. VV. Ke.

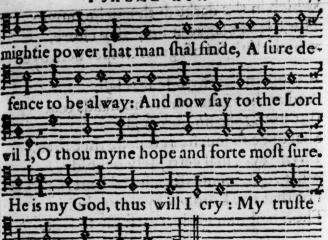
Here is described in what affurance he lineth that putteth his whole crust in God, and committeeth him selfe wholy to his protection in all tentrations. A promise also of God to those that love him, knowe him and trust in him, to desiner them and give them immortal glorie.

Ho fo with ful intent and mynde, In

God moste high him felfe doth thaye: His mightie







He surely wil thee freely set Farre from the crastie hunters snare: So that thou nedest not feare his net, Nor yet for plagues no whit to care.

in him shall still endure.

And there thee kepe ful wel shal he: Thee to defend on either side, His trueth shal stil thy buckler be.

For any feare to come by night:
Nor of the arrowe be afrayde,
which foorth is shot, when it is light:

6 Nor yet the pestilence to seare,

5. 11].

Which in the darke doth muche anoye:
Nor of the plague at none day cleare,
Which doth ful oft great heapes dellroye.

- 7 A thousand at thy side shal fall, And at thy right hand, thousands ten: But vnto thee no hurt at all Shal once so muche as touche thee then.
 - 8 Thyne eyes shal certeinely beholde, what recompense the wicked haue,
- 9 For that the Lord, as thy strong holde Thou hast him made, thy soule to sauc.
- Nor yet thy tabernacle touche:
- II For he his Angels foorth doth fend, And giveth them charge to kepe all suche,
- That harme thou shalt be sure of none, Nor yet so muche as once offend, Or dash thy soote against a stone.
- Thou shalt vpon the lions tread,
 The dragon and the aspe also:
 These shal of thee be still in dread:
 Thou shalt vpon them walke and go:
 For so the Lord him selfe hath sworne.
- 14 Because, saith God, he knewe my Name,
 I surely

I furely wil exalt his horne, And fuche confounde as feke his shame.

15 On me he shal cal in his nede, And I wil heare him out of doubt: His troubles end wil I with spede, And wil him glorifie throughout. 16 Of yeares he shal have his desire, That he the same ful wel may spend: My fauing health and loue entier, To do him good shal have none end.

I. Hop. PSALME XCII.

This Pfalme was made to be foung on the Sabboth, to stirre yp the people to acknowledge God, and to praise him in his workes, the prophet reioyceth therein. But the wicked is not able to consider, that the vingodly, when he is moste florishing, shall moste spedely perish. In the end is described the felicitie of the inft, planted in the house of God to praise the Lord-

Sing this as the \$9. Pfalme.

A Thing both good and mete truely, is it, to laude the Lord: And to thy Name (ô Lord moste hye) to fing in one accorde. 2 To shewe the kindnes of the Lord, betyme yer day be light, And eke declare his trueth abrode, when it doth drawe to night.

3. 1111.

to B

13

on fute and harpe so sweet,
with all the mirth you can invent,
of instrumentes moste mere.

in things fo wrought by thee:
And I have joy in heart and voyce
thy handie workes to fee.

s O Lord how glorious and how great, are all thy workes fo floute?
So deeply are thy counfels fet, that none can trye them out.

6 The man vnwise he doth not knowe, how this is brought to passe: Nor yet the Idiot soole also, doth vnderstand this case.

when so the wicked at their wil as grasse do spring full fast: They when they sloorish in their il, for aye shalbe made wast.

8 But thou art mightie (Lord moste hye)
yea, thou dost raygne therefore:
In euerie tyme eternally,
both now and euermore.

9 For why (ô Lord) beholde and see, beholde

beholde thy foes, I fay: How all that worke iniquitie, that perish and decay.

fo But thou, lyke th' vnicorné this while, fhalt lift my horne on hie, with fresh and new prepared oyle thyne oynted king am I.

It And of my foes before myne eyes,

that fee the fal and shame:

Of all that yp against me ryse

myne eare shall heare the same.

22 The just shal florish vp on hie, as Date trees bud and blower And as the Ceders multiplie, in Lybanus that growe.

13 For they are planted in the place, and dwelling of our God: within his courtes they spring apace and floorish all abrode.

14 And in their age muche frute shal bring, both fat and wel besene: And pleasantly both bud and spring, with boughes and braunches grene.

15 To shew that God is good and just, and vpright is his wil:

He is my rocke, my hope, and truft: in him there is none il.

PSALME XCIII. I. Hop.

The praiseth the power of God in the creation of the worlde, and beateth downeall people which lift them vp against his maiestic, and prouoketh to consider his promises.

Sing this as the 77. Pfalme.

The Lord as King, a loft doth raygne in glorie goodly dight:

And he to shewe his strength and maine, hath girt him selfe with might.

2 The Lord lykewise the earth hath made, and shaped it so sure:

No might can make it moue or fade, at stay it doth endure.

3 Yer that the worlde was made or wrought, thy feate was fet before: Beyond all tyme that can be thought,

thou hast bene euermore.

The floudes, ô Lord, the floudes do ryse, they roare and make a noyse: The floudes, I say, did enterprise, and lifted up their voyce.

Yea, though the stormes aryse in sight, though seas do rage and swel: The Lord is strong and more of might, fort in h

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for

for he on hye doth dwel. a force of

6 And loke what promise he doth make, his householde to defend: For just and true they shal it take, all tymes withouten end.

PSALME XCIIII. VV. Ke.

The prayeth vnto God against the violence and arrogancie of tyrants, warning them of Gods sudgements. Then doth he comforte the afflicted by the good yffue of their afflictions, as he felt in him selfe, and did so in others, and by the ruine of the wicked whome God wil destroye.

Sing this as the 41. Pfalme,

O Lord, since vengeance doth to thee, and to none els belong: Now shewe thy selfe, ô Lord, our God, with spede revenge our wrong.

2 Arise, thou great Judge of the worlde, and have at length regarde: That as the proude deserve and do, thou wilt them so rewarde.

3 O Lord, how long shal wicked men triumph thy flocke to slaye? Yea, Lord, how long? for they triumph, as though, who now but they?

How long shal wicked doers speake?

their great disdaine we see:

whose boasting pryde doth seme to threat

no speache, but theirs to be.

o Lord, they smite thy people downe, not sparing yong nor olde: Thyne heritage they so torment, as strange is to beholde.

The widowe and the stranger both, they murther cruelly:

The Fatherles they put to death, and cause they knowe none why.

7 And yet say they, Tush, Tush, the Lord wil not beholde this dede: Ne yet wil Iacobs God regarde the things by vs decrede.

But now take hede, ye fooles vnwise, among the folke that dwel: Ye fooles, I say, when wil ye weigh,

or vnderstand this wel?

9 He that the eare did plant and place, shal he be flowe to heare?
Or he that made the eye to see, shal he not see most cleare?

To nurture suche as went astraye:
Shal he not punish then?

11 The

12

his very thoughtes doth knowe:
And that they are both vile and vaine,
to him is knowne also,

But blessed is the man, o Lord,
whome thou dost bring in awe:
And teachest him by this thy rodde,
to loue and seare thy Lawe.

That thou maift give him rest and case, in tyme of troubles great:
when that the pit is digged vp
th' vngodly for to eat.

his people, which him loue: Ne yet forfake his heritage, which he doth stil approue.

that iustice may be free:
And suche as be vpright in heart,
thereof sul glad shal be.

16 who now wil vp and ryse with me
against this wicked band?

Or who against these workers il
on my parte stoute wil stand?

17 If that the Lord had not me helpt

doutles it had bene done:

To wit, my foule in filence brought, and fo my foes had wone.

18 But though my foote did swiftly flide, yet when I did it tel,

Thy mercies, Lord, so held me vp, that I therewith not fel.

Thy mercies were to me fo great,
they did my foule refreshe.

with that most wicked chaire: which forgeth mischief as a lawe,

without remorfe or feare?

21 Against the soules of godly men

they all with speede conuent,

And so condemne the giltles blood,

of the poore innocent.

22 But yet the Lord is my refuge lossed in all thefe dangers depend won of war

And God the rocke is of myne hope, who alwayes doth me kepe.

23 He wil rewarde their wickednes,

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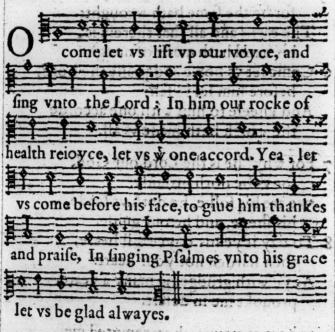
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You,

Yea, them destroy shal God our Lord:
for he both can and wil.

PSALME XCV. I. Hop.

An earnest exhoration to praise God for the governemet of the world, and the election of his Church. An admonition not to sollowe the rebellion of the olde fathers, that tempted God in the wildernes, for the which they might not enter into the lande of promise.



3 For why? the Lord he is (no doubt)
a great and mightie God:

A King aboue all Gods throughout, in all the worlde abrode.

- The fecretes of the earth so deepe, and corners of the land: The toppes of hilles that are so steepe; he hath them in his hand.
 - The sea and waters all are his,
 for he the same hath wrought:
 The earth and all that therein is
 his hand hath made of nought.

 Come let vs bowe and praise the lord
- 6 Come let vs bowe and praise the Lord; before him let vs fall: And kneele to him with one accorde
- 7 For why? he is the Lord our God,
 - for vs he doth prouide:
 we are his folke, he doth vs feede,
 his shepe, and he our guide.
- To day if ye his voyce wil heare, then harden not your heart:

 As ye with grudgeing many a yeare, prought me in defert.
- my power for to proue:

 My wondrous workes when they did fee,

yet

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yet stil they wolde me moue.

to Twife twentie yeare they did me greue, and I to them did fay:

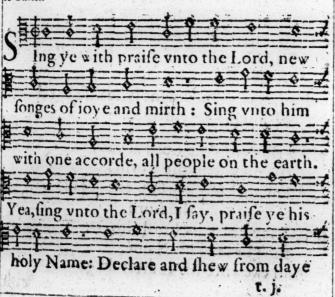
They erre in heart, and not believe, they have not knowne my way.

wherefore I fware when that my wrath, was kindled in my breft:

That they shulde neuer tread the path, to enter to my rest.

PSALME. XCVI. I. Hop.

The exhortation both to the lewes & Gentiles to praise God for his mercie And this specially oght to be referred to the Kingdom's of Christ.



to day, saluation by the same.

3 Among the heathen eke declare his honour rounde about: To shew his wonders do not for

To shew his wonders do not spare, in all the worlde throughout.

4 For why? the Lord is muche of might, and worthy praise alway:
And he is to be dread of right about all Gods, I say.

For all the heathens Gods abrod are Idoles that will fade: But yet our God he is the Lord, that hath the heauens made.

6 All praise and honour eke do dwell, for aye before his face: Both power and might lykewise excel within his holy place.

7 Ascribe vnto the Lord alway, (ye people of the world)
All might, and worship eke (I say)
ascribe vnto the Lord.

8 Afcribe vnto the Lord also the glorie of his Name: And cke vnto his courtes do go

with

10

13 B

with giftes vnto the same.

y Fall downe and worship ye the Lord, within his temple bright:

Let all the people of the worlde, be feareful at his fight.

To Tel all the worlde, be not agast, the Lord doth reigne aboue:

Yea, he hath set the earth so fast,

that it shal neuer moue.

And that it is the Lord alone,
that rulth with princely might:
To judge the nations everie one,
with equitie and right.
It Ye heavens therefore with joy begin,
and let the earth rejoyce:
Thou sea and all that is therein
crye out and make a noyce.

12 The field shal ioy, and euerie thing, that springeth of the earth:

The woode and euerie tree shal sing with gladnes, and with mirth.

13 Before the presence of the Lord, and comming of his might:

For he shal come to judge the worlde, with equitie and right.

t. ij.

PSALME XCVII. I. Hop.

The Prophet exhorteth all to reloyfe for the comming of the kingdome of Christ, dreadfull to the rebels and idolaters, and ion full to the iust, whom he exhorteth to innocency, to reioysing k thankes giving.

Sing this as the xev. Pfalme.

The Lord doth reigne, whereat the earth
may ioy, with plefant voyce:
And eke the yles with ioyful myrth
may triumphe and reioyce
2 Both cloudes and darknes eke do swel.

and round about him beate:
Yea right and inflice euer dwell,
and bide about his feate.

yea fire and heate at once shal runne, and go before his face: which shal his foes and enmies burne abrode in euery place.

4 His lightnings eke full bright did blase, and to the world appeare: where at the earth did loke and gase, with dread and deadly feare.

The hilles like waxe did melt in fight and presence of the Lord: They fled before that rulers might, which gideth all the world.

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- 6The heauens eke declare and show his instice foorth abrode: That all the world may see and know The glory of our God.
- 7 Confusion sure shall come to suche as worship Idoles vayne:

 And eke to those that glory much dumme pictures to mainteyne.

 For all the Idols of the world, which they as Gods doo call, Shall feele the power of the Lord, and downe to him shall fall.
- 8 with ioy Sion heard this thing, and Iudah did reioyce: And at thy iudgements they did fing, and made a pleafant noyfe.
- o Forthou(ô Lord)art set on hie, in all the earth abrode: And art exalted wondrously aboue eche other God.
- no All ye that love the Lord, do this, hate all things that are ill:

 For he doth kepe the soules of his from suche as wold them spill.

 It And light doth spring vp to the just

t. iij.

with pleasure for his parte:
Great ioy, with gladnes, mirth and lust
to them of vpright heart.

his holynes proclayme:
Be thankful eke with heart and voyce,
and myndeful of the same.

PSALME XCVIII. I. Hop.

An earnest exhortation to all creatures to praise the Lord for his power, mercie and sidelitie in his promise by Christ, by whom he hath communicated his saluation to all nations.

Sing this as the 95. Plalme.

Sing ye now vnto the Lord
a new and pleasant song:
For he hath wrought throughout the void
his wonders great and strong.

with his right hand ful worthely he doth his foes decoure: And get him felfe the victorie with his owne arme and power.

2 The Lord doth make the people knows, his fauing health and might: The Lord doth eke his justice shewe

in

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in all the heathens fight.

His grace and trueth to Israel
in mynde he doth record:
That all the earth hath sene right wel,
the goodnes of the Lord.

4 Be glad in him with ioyfull voyce, all people of the earth: Give thankes to God, fing and reioyce to him with ioy and mirth.

y Vpon the harpe vnto him fing, giue thankes to him with Pfalmes: Reioyce before the Lord our King, with trumpets and with shalmes.

6 Yea, let the fea with all therein, with ioy both roare and swel:

7 The earth lykewise let it beginne, with all that therein dwel.

And let the floudes reioyee their filles, and clap their handes apace: And eke the mountaines and the hilles, before the Lord his face.

y For he shal come to Iudge and trye, the worlde and euerie wight: And rule the people mightelye, with instice and with right.

t. iiij.

PSALME XCIX. I. Hop.

MHe commendeth the power, equitie, and excellence of the kingdome of God by Christ, ouer the lewes and Gentils, and proudketh them to magnifye the same, & to serue the Lord, following the example of the ancient fathers, Moyles, Aaron, and Samuel, who calling upon God were heard in their prayers,

Sing this as the xev. Pfalme.

The Lord doth reigne although at it the people rage fullfore: Yea, he on Cherubin doth fit, thogh all the world would roare.

is high and wondrous great:

About all folk he doth excell,

and he aloft is set.

for it is fearefull fure:

And let them magnific the same
that holy is and pure.

4 The princely power of our king doth love judgement and right:
Thou rightly rulest every thing in Iacob, through thy might.

5 To praise the Lord our God denise, all honour him accord His footestole worship ye likewise,

heis

6 M

he is the holy Lord.

- 6 Movies, Aaron, and Samuell,
 as prieftes on him did call:
 when they did pray he heard them well,
 and gaue them aunswer all.
- 7 within the cloude to them he spake, then did they labour still To kepe suche lawes as he did make, and pointed them untill.

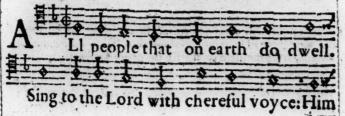
8 O Lord, our God thou didest them heare, to thee when they did speake,

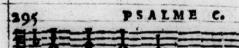
Thy mercy did on them appeare, thogh thou there sinnes didst wreake.

9 Give laude and prayfe to God our Lord within his holy hill: Forwhy?our God throughout the world is holy ever still.

PSALME C. VV. Ke.

THe exhorteth all to serve the Lord, who hathe chosen vs. & preferued vs, and to entre into his affemblies to praise his Name.





ferue with feare, his praise foorth tel: Come

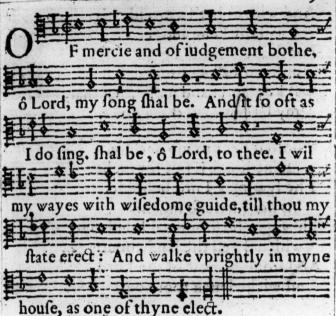


ye before him and reioyce.

- The Lord, ye knowe, is God in dede: without our aide, he did vs make: we are his folke: he doth vs fede, And for his shepe he doth vs take.
- A Oh, enter then his gates with praise:
 Approche with ioye his courtes vnto:
 Praise, laude, and blesse his Name alwayes,
 For it is semely so to do.
- For why? the Lord our God is good:
 His mercy is for euer sure:
 His trueth at all tymes firmely stoode,
 And shal from age to age indure.

PSALME CI. VV. Ke

Dauid describeth what government he wil observe in his house and kingdome. He wil punish and correct, by soorting out the wicked, and promiseth to cherish the godly persones.



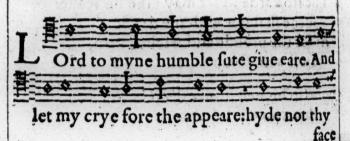
- 3 No wicked thing wil I attempt, but from the same refraine: I hate the sinnes of faithles folke, no suche wil I maintaine.
- 4 The frowarde heart may take his leaue:
 fuche shal not with me dwel:
 As for the proude and wicked man,
 I wil with force expel.
- who so his neighbour doth backebite, that man wil I destroye:

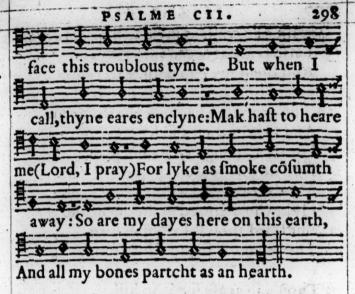
And who so hath a proude high looke, I will the same anove.

- For suche as leade a godlie life, and wickednes forsake, wil I defend: and more then that, my seruants wil them make.
- 7 whoso is bent to vse deceite, mine house is not for suche: The lyer may I not beholde: his lies I hate so muche.
- 8 Th' vngodlie soone wil I destroye, which dwell the land about:
 And from the citie of the Lord all wicked men roote out.

PSALME CII. I. C.

TI femeth that this prayer was appointed to the faithful to pray in the captivitie of Babylon. A confolation for the building of the Church: whereof followeth the praise of God to be published vnto all posteritie. The conversion of the Gentiles, and the stabilitie of the Church.





4 Like the mowne graffe withered and dry, Suche is myne heart, because that I Through greif my bread forgat to eat.

5 For through my voyce of gronings great, My bones vnto my skynne do stick

6 Yea I the Pelican am like which doth in wildernes abide: And like the owle of deferts wyde.

7 As on the howfe toppe all alone
The sparowe doth her selfe bemone:
Euen so I watche throughout the night:

8 For daylie, lo, my foes me spight, And they that thus do rage and scorne

with

with one consent my death haue sworne.

9 I asshes ate as bread through wo,
And blent my cup with teares also.

And for thy wrath fo hote as fire:
For thou in high estate me plaste,
And downe to dust againe halt cast.

In My dayes are lyke the fading shade:
I lyke the wythred grasse am made.

12 But Lord, thou still abydest sure, Thy memorie for aye doth dure.

Thou wilt aryse for Sion hill,
And graunt thy mercy her vntill:
For lo, the tyme, the tyme(I say)
Of mercie, Lord, is come this day.

And pitie take vpon her dust.

And earthly Kings thy glorious fame.

And in his glorie shal appeare.

17 And to the desolate him bend, Despysing not their sute t'attend.

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18 This shal be written for the race,
That after shal succede in place:
Yea, people yet vncreated,
The Lords renoume abrode shal spread.

19 For from his holy temple hye,
The Lord our God hath calt his eye:
From heaven the earth beholde did he.
20 The prisoners grones to heare and see,
And set the damned free from care.
21 That they in Sion may declare,

That they in Sion may declare, This holy Name of God alwayes And in Ierusalem his praise.

22 When to conuene the folke accorde, And kingdomes all to serue the Lord.

23 My strength he bated in the wayes And shorter cut my lyfe and dayes.

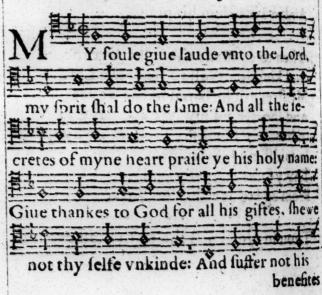
In midst my lyfe let me not dye:
Thy yeares eternally endure,
From age to age abyding sure.

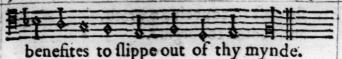
25 Thou in tymes past the earth didst grounds

Thyne hady worke the heavens are found 26 They pery sh shal, thou standing stil, They shal waxe ould as garments wil Thou changing them, they so shal byde. 27 But thou art one, whose yeres not slyde. 28 Thy servants sonnes for ay shal last And in thy sight their seed stand fast.

PSALME CIII. Tho.Ster.

An excellent plaine to praise God for the creation of the world; and the governance of the same by his marvelous providence. wheerin the Prophet prayeth against the wicked, who are occasion that God diminisheth his blessings.





3 That gaue thee pardone for thy fautes, and thee restorde againe: For all thy weake and fraile disease,

and healde thee of thy paine.

4 That did redeme thy lyfe from death, from which thou couldst not flee:
His mercy and compassion both, he did extend to thee.

5 That filde with goodnes thy defire, and did prolong thy youth: Like as the Egle catteth her bil, whereby her age renueth.

6 The Lord with instice doth repaye, all suche as be opprest: So that their suffrings and their wrongs are turned to the best.

7 His wayes and his commandementes, to Moyfes he did showe, His counsels and his valiant actes the Isralites did knowe. 8 The Lord is kinde and mercyful,

when sinners do him grieue:

v. j.

The flowest to conceiue a wrath, and rediest to forgiue.

thogh we be full of strife:

Nor kepthe our fautes in memorie,
for all our finfull life.

to Nor yet according to our finnes the Lord doth vs regarde: Nor after our iniquities

he doth not vs rewarde.

twixt earth and heauen aboue:
So is his goodnes muche more large
to them that do him loue.

12 God doth remoue our finnes from vs. and our offenses all:

As farre as is the funne ryfing, full diftant from his fall.

13 And loke what pitie parentes deare, vnto their children beare: Like pitie bearth the Lord to suche, as worship him in feare.

our moulde and facion iust,

How weake and fraile our nature is,

and

16

19

20

and how we be but duft.

is lyke the withring hay:

Or lyke the floure right faire in field, that fadthe ful soone away.

whose glosse and beautie stormie windes, do ytterly disgrace:

And make that after their assaltes suche blossomes have no place.

17 But yet the goodnes of the Lord, with his shal ever stand:

Their childrens children do receiue his righteousnes at hand.

18 I meane, which kepe his couenant with all their whole defire:

And not forget to do the thing, that he doth them require.

The heavens hie are made the feat and foote stole of the Lord:

And by his power imperiall he gouerneth all the worlde.

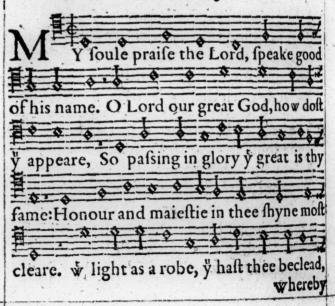
20 Ye Angels which are great in power,'
praise ye, and blesse the Lord:

which to obey and do his wil, immediatly accord. 21 Ye noble hoste and ministers, cease not to laude him stil: which ready are to execute his pleasure and his wil. 22 Ye all his workes in everie place, praise ye his holy Name:

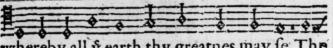
Myne heart, my mynde, and eke my soule praise ye also the same.

PSALME CIIII. VV. Ke.

An excellet Pfalme to praise God for the creation of the worlde and the gonernance of the same by his merueilous prouidence: wherein the prophet prayeth against the wicked, who are occasions that God diminisheth his blessings.



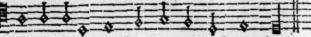
5F



whereby all y earth thy greatnes may fe, The



heavens in suche sorte thou also hast spread,



That it to a curtaine compared may be.

in the cloudes ful fure,
which, as his charet,
are made him to beare:
And there with muche swiftnes

And there with muche swiftnes his course doth indure,

Vpon the wings ryding of winde in the aire.

4 He maketh his sprites as herauldes to go:

And lightnings to ferue we see also prest:

His wil to accomplish they runne to and fro,

To faue, or confume things, as femeth him best.

5 He groundeth the earth

not that passe they can:

For

For God hath appointed, they shal not returne The earth to destroye more, which made was for man.

10 He sendeth the springs to strong streames or lakes, which runne do ful swift among the hudge hilles. u where both the wilde affes their thirst oft tymes slakes, And beaftes of the mountaines thereof drinke their filles. 12 By these pleasant springs or fountaines ful faire, The foules of the aire abyde shal and dwel: who moued by nature to hoppe here and there, Among the grene branches their fongs shal excel.

The mountaines to moiste the cloudes he doth vse:
The earth with his workes are wholy repleat.

14 So as the brute cattel he doth not refuse,

But grasse doth prouide them, and herbe for mans meat.

he made for mans fake,

His face to refresh, and heart to make strong.

16 The Ceders of Liban this great Lord did make.

which trees he doth nourish, that growe vp so long.

17 In these may birdes buylde, and make there their nest: In fyrre trees the storckes

remaine and abyde:

18 The high hilles are succoures for wilde goates to rest,

And eke the rocks stonie for conies to hide.

The moone then is fet her feasones to runne, The dayes from the night

The dayes from the nights thereby to discerne:

And by the descending also of the sunne,
The colde from heate alwaye

thereby we do learne.

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20 when

by Gods wil and power,
Then creepe foorth do all
the beaftes of the wood:
The Lions range roaring
their preye to deuoure.
But yet it is thou. Lord.

But yet it is thou, Lord, which giuelt them foode.

22 Assone as the sunne is vp, they retire.

To couche in their dennes then are they full faine.

23 That man do his worke may as right doth require: Til night come and cal him

to take rest againe.

are all thy workes founde:
with wisedome full great
they are in dede wrought:
So that the worlde all whole
of thy praise doth sounde,
And as for thy riches,
they passe all mens thought.
25 So is the great sea,
which large is and broade,

where things, that creepe, swarme, and beastes of eche sorte.

26 There both mightie shippes saile, and some lye at roade:

The whale hudge and monstrous there also doth sporte.

thou dost them relieue,
And thou in due tyme
ful wel dost them fede.

Now when it doth please thee
the same so to give,
They gather ful gladly
those things which they nede.
Thou openest thyne hand,
and they finde suche grace,

are filled, we se:

19 But fore are they troubled,

If thou turne thy face.

For if thou their breath take,

vile dust then they be.

That they with good things

go Againe, when thy sprite from thee doth procede, All things to appoint, and what shal insue,

Then

Then are they created, as thou half decreed, And doft by thy goodnes the drye earth renewe.

for euer shal last,
who may in his workes

who may in his workes by right wel reioyce.

32 His loke can the earth make to tremble ful fast,

And lykewise the mountaines to smoke at his voyce.

33 To this Lord and God fing wil I alwayes:
So long as I liue,

my God praise wil I.

34 Then am I moste certaine my wordes shal him please:

I wil reioyce in him, to him wil I cry.

35 The finners, ô Lord, consume in thyne ire,

And eke the peruerse, them roote out with shame:

But as for my foule, now let it stil desire,

And say with the faithful, praise ye the Lordes Name.

PSALME CV. I. C.

The praiseth the singular grace of God, who hath of all the people of the worlde chosen a peculiar people to him selfe, and having chosen them, never ceaseth to do them good, even for his promise sake.

Sing this as the 104. Pfalme.

Praise ye the Lord,
and call on his Name
Among the folke shewe
his noble workes wrought
Sing praises, sing to him

to fet foorth his fame:

And talke of the wonders he hath to passe brought.

3 In his holy Name reioyce and be light:

And let their heartes Ioye which feeke for the Lord.

4 Seeke ye our God holy, his strength and his might:

His face to beholde still for euer accorde.

His merueilous workes kepe fixt in your mynde:

His

His

6 Yes

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11 5

His signes and judgements which he by mouth spake.

6 Ye fede of his feruant Abraham by kynde: And you fonnes of Iacob

whome he his doth take.

7 He is our Lord God, whose judgements are knowned Throughout all the earth.

8 And he aye certaine
His promise remembred,

once made to his owne: For thousandes of ages

to byde and remaine.

9 Th' agrement (I fay) with Abraham made:

which vnto Ifack by othe he did fure

To Confirming it Iacob for a lawe and trade.

And bonde to Israel alwayes to endure.

II Saying, in this wife, to thee give I shal,

As lot to enjoye

The Cananites grounde.

in nomber but smal:
Yea, fewe, and strangers
throughout the land sounde.

did walke to and fro:
And from one Kingdome,
to other folke moue.

4 Yet suffred he no man,
them wrong for to do:
But thus, for their sakes, he
great Kings did reproue.

Touche not myne oynted,
nor harme not at all
My Prophetes most e deare.

And on the whole earth,
A famine extreame then,
to come he did call:

27 Yet fent he before,
2 man to prouide:
Euen Ioseph his owne
foulde into servage.
28 whose feete they in stockes held,
Yea, he a long tyde:

their store whole, with dearth.

which vtterly stroyed

19 Vn

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with

with fetters of Iron
was kept in bondage.

19 Vntil the tyme came,
his cause shulde be knowne
And that the Lords worde
his patience had tryde.
20 Then sent the King for him
and lowsde him ful soone
The head of the people,
his bandes layde asyde.

his house ouer all:
And of his substance,
the ruler and stay.

vnto his wil thrall:

And eke teach the Elders,

of wisedome the way.

Into Egipt land
A ftranger in Cham
Iacob then abode.

where God did increase them muche lyke the sea sand And made them more mightie then those them withstoods.

25 Whose heartes he did turne
his people to hate:
And seke by disceit
his seruantes t'abuse

their cause to debate

And Aaron, his servants

whome he did foorth chuse.

27 They vnto his foes

His fignes and wonders
of Ham in the land.

28 He darkenes fent downe then and darke it appearde: And these not rebelled

And these not rebelled to do his command.

red blood for to be: He slew all their fishe.

30 And frogges made to brede Euen in their Kings chambers.

Then also spake he:

So lyce and flyes swarmed The land through in dede 32 He sent on them haile

in stede of swete raine,

And

35

30

And great flames of fire,
their countrie throughout
Their vines and their figge trees
he strake to their paine
And brake downe the trees all
their costes rounde about.

34 He spake but the worde and grashoppers came with Caterpillers beyond all mens thought. 35 The graffe they deuoured that grewe then in Ham: And frutes of the grounde all they brought vnto nought. 36 Also the first borne the land through, he fmot: Euen the beginning of their force and might 37 And with golde and filuer brought foorth his owne lot, Amongst whose Tribes was not one feble in fight.

when they went away:
For why? vpon them
their feare then was fall.

39 The Lord, a cloude spread out, to guide them by day:

And fire to light them the night ouer all.

40 They did but demand, and quayles he them fent:

And with bread from heauen, he did them suffice.

41 The hard rocke he opned, and waters out went

Euen through the drye places, Like floudes that do ryfe.

42 For he remembred his holy othe made, Vnto Abraham

his servant moste deare.

43 And brought foorth his people (that were with wo lade)

His owne chosen children, with joyfull cheare.

44 The Heathen folkes land to them he did parte:

The peoples labour they had to possesse.

45 That they from his statutes and lawes shulde not start:

wherefore

wherefore our Lord God praise, his laude no tyme cease.

PSALME CVI. N.

The people dispersed vnder Antiochus, do magnisse the good nes of God among the iust and repentant: desyring to be brought againe into the land by Gods merciful visitation. And after the manifolde meruels of God wrought in their deliuerance foorth of Egipt, and the great ingratitude of the people rehearsed, They do pray and desire to be gathered from among the heathen, to the intent they may praise the Name of the God of Israel.

Sing this as the. 95. Pfalme.

P Raise ye the Lord, for he is good, his mercies dure for aye:

who can expresse his noble actes, or all his praise displaye?

3 They bleffed are that judgement kepe, and justly do alwaye:

4 with fauour of thy people, Lord remember me I praye.

And with thy fauing health, ô Lord, vouchelafe to visite me:

of thyne elect may fee.

And with thy peoples ioy, I may a joyful mynde possesse:

And may with thyne inheritance a gloriyng heart expresse.

6 Both we, and eke our fathersall,

we have committed wickednes, and lewdly we have done.

7 The wonders great which thou, & Lord, hast done in Egipt land,
Our fathers, though they sawe them all, yet did not understand.

Nor they thy mercies multitude, did kepe in thankful mynde: But at the sea, yea, the red sea rebelled moste vnkynde. 8 Neuertheles he saued them,

for honour of his Name:
That he might make his power knowne and spred abrode with same.

And as in wildernes, fo through
the depe he did them guide.
To He faued them from the cruel hand,
of their dispiteful foe:

And from the enmies hand he did deliuer them also.

not one was left aliue:

Then

18]

13

12 Then they beleued his wordes, and praise, in song they did him give.

13 But by and by, vnthankfully
his workes they cleane forgate:
And for his counfel and his wil
they did neglect to waite.

with fond and gredy lust:
And in the desert tempted God,
the stay of all their trust.

15 And then their wanton myndes defire he fuffred them to haue: But wasting leanesse therewithall into their soule he gaue.

16 Then when they lodged in the tentes at Moyfes they did grutch:

Aaron the holy of the Lord,
fo did they enuy muche.

17 Therefore the earth did open wide, and Dathan did deuoure, And all Abrions company, did couer in that houre.

18 In their affembly, kindled was the hote confuming fire: And wasting flame did then burne vp x. iii. the wicked in his ire.

19 Vpon the hill of Horeb they
an Idole calfe did frame:

And there the molten Image did they worshipe of the same.

that federh on the grasse:
Thus they their glorie turnd, and all their honor did deface.

vnkyndely they forgot:
which many great and mightie t

which many great and mightie things in Egipt land had wrought.

22 And in the land of Ham for them, moste wondrous workes had done: And by the red sea dreadful things performed long agone.

23 Therefore, for their so shewing them forgetful and vnkynde:

To bring destruction on them all he purposde in his mynde.

Had not his chosen Moyses, stoode before him in the breake: To turne his wrath, lest he on them

with flaughter shulde him wreake.

24 They

24 T

29

- that he behight to give:
 Yea, and the wordes that he had spoke
 they did no whit beleve.
- 35 But in their tents with grudging heart, they wickedly repynd: Nor to the voyce of God the Lord, they gave an harkning mynde. 36 Therefore against them listed he, his strong revenging hand: Them to destroye in wildernes,
- yer they shuld see the land.

 27 And to destroye their seede, among the nations with his rode:

 And through the countries of the worlde to scatter them abrode.
- adioyne them felues also
 And ate the offrings of the dead,
 fo they forsoke him tho.
- 29 Thus with their own inuentions, his wrath they did prouoke:

 And in his so inkindled wrath the plague vpon them broke.

 30 But Phinehas stoode vp with zeale, x. iiij.

And judgement he did execute, and then the plague did stay.

for righteousnes that day,
And from thencesoorth so compted is,
from race to race for aye.

32 At waters eke of Meribah
they did him angrie make,
Yea, so farre foorth that Moyses was
then punisht for their sake.

33 Because they vext his sprit so sore, that in impacient heat: His lippes spake vnaduisedly, his feruor was so great.

34 Nor as the Lord commanded them
they flew the people tho:

35 But were among the heathen mixt, and learnd their workes also.

36 And did their Idols serue, which were their ruine and secay:

37 To fiendes their sonnes & doughters they, did offer vp and slay.

38 Thus with vnkyndly murdring knyfe, the giltles blood they spilt: Yea, their owne sonnes & doughters blood without all cause of gilt.

whome they to Canaan Idols then offred with wicked hand:

And so with blood of innocentes, defiled was the land.

39 Thus were they stayned with the workes, of their owne filthy way:

And with their owne inventions a whoring did they stray.

40 Therefore against his people was the Lordes wrath kindled fore, And even his owne inheritance

he did abhore therefore.

41 Into the handes of heathen men
he gaue them for a preye:

And made their foes, their Lords, who they were forced to obey.

42 Yea, and their hateful enemies opprest them in their land:

And they were humbly made to stoupe, as subjectes to their hand.

43 Full often tymes from thrall had he, deliuered them before:

But with their counfels they to wrath,

prouokt him euermore.

Therefore they by their wickednes, were brought ful lowe to lye:

44 Yet when he sawe them in distres, he hearkned to their crye.

45 He calde to mynde his couenant which he to them had swore, And by his mercies multitude repented him therefore.

46 And fauour he them made to finde, before the fight of those: That led them captive from their land, and erst had bene their foes.

47 Saue vs, 6 Lord, that art our God, faue vs, 6 Lord we praye:

And from among the heathen folke,
Lord, gather vs awaye.

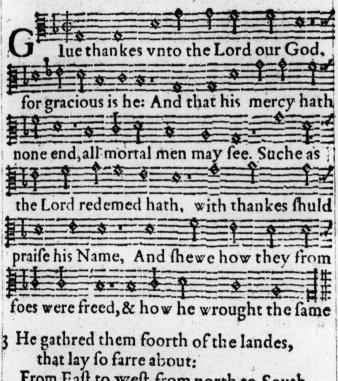
That we may spred the noble praise, of thy moste holy Name:
That we may glorie in thy praise, and sounde abrode the same.

48 The Lord the God of Israel, be blest for euermore: Let all the people saye Amen, praise ye the Lord therefore.

PSALNI

PSALME CVII. VV. Ke.

The Prophet exhorteth all those that are redemed by the Lord, and gathered vnto him, to give thankes for this merciful providence of God, governing all things at his good pleasure, sending good and euil, prosperitie and adversitie, to bring men vnto him. Therefore as the righteous, thereat rejoyce, so shall the wicked have their mouthes stopped.



that lay so farre about:

From East to west, from north to South,
his hand did finde them out.

They wandred in the wildernes.

and strayed from the way, And founde no citie where to dwel, that serue might for their stay.

- y whose thirst and honger was so great, in these desertes so voyde: That faintnes did them fore assalt, and eke their soules anoyde.
- 6 Then did they crye in their distresse vnto the lord for aide:
 - who did remoue their troublous state, according as they prayde.
- 7 And by that way which was most eright, he led them like a guide: That they might to a citie go, and there also abide.
- 2 Let men therefore before the Lord confesse his goodnes then: And shewe the wonders that he doth before the sonnes of men.
- yhome thirst had made to fainte:
 The hongrie soule with goodnes sed,
 and did them eke acquainte.
 To Suche as do dwel in darkenes depe,
 where they of death do waite:

Faft

Fast

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Fast bounde to taste such troublous stormes as yron chains do threate.

they fought fo to rebell:

Esteming light his counsels high,
which do so farre excell.

they then fel downe with grief:
And none was founde, so muche to helpe,
whereby to get relief.

3 Then did they crye in their distresse, vnto the Lord for ayde:

who did remove their troublous state, according as they prayde.

and from deaths dreadful shade:
Bursting with force the yron bandes,
which did before them lade.

confesse his kyndenes then:
And shewe the wonders that he doth
before the sonnes of men.

16 For he threwe downe their gates of braffe, and brake them with strong hand: The yron barres he smote in two. nothing coulde him with stand.

- 17 The foolishe folke great plagues do feele, and can not from them wend: But heape on mo to those they have, because they do offend.
- that none they coulde abyde:
 whereby death had them almost caught,
 as they ful truely tryde.
- ynto the Lord for ayde:
 who did remoue their troublous state,
 according as they prayde.
 To For he then sent to them his worde.
 - which health did sone restore:
 And brought them from those dagers depe,
 wherein they were before.
- confesse his kyndnes then:
 And shewe the wonders that he doth,
 before the sonnes of men.

 And let them offer facrifice
 - with thankes and also feare:
 And speak of all his wondrous workes
 with glad and joyful cheare.

23 Suche

3 Su

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24 T

25 F

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27

3 Suche as in shippes or brittel barkes, into the seas descend:

Their marchandise through seareful floods.
to compasse and to end.

the Lordes workes, what they be:

And in the dangerous depe the same moste merueilous they se.

aryseth in a rage:

And stirreth vp the surges so, as nought can them asswage.

26 Then are they lifted vp so high, the cloudes they seeme to gayne.

And plunging downe the depth vntil, their soules consume with paine.

27 And lyke a drunkarde, to and fro, now here, now there they reele:

As men with feare of wit bereft, or had of sense no feele.

28 Then did they crye in their distresse, vnto the Lord for ayde:

who did remoue their troublous state, according as they prayde.

to For with his worde the Lord doth make

the sturdie storme to cease:
So that the great waves from their rage are brought to rest and peace.
30 Then are men glad when rest is come,

And are by him in hauen brought, which they so faine wolde haue.

confesse his kyndenes then:

And shewe the wonders that he doth.

before the fonnes of men.

32 Let men in presence of the folke

with praise extol his Name:

And where the Elders do conuent, let them there do the same.

he doth oft change and turne:

And dryeth vp, as it were dust,
the springing wel and burne.

34 A fruteful land with pleasures deckt, ful barren doth he make:

when on their finnes, which dwell therein, he doth iuit vengeance take.

35 Againe the wildernes full rude he maketh frute to beare:

with

with pleasant springs of water cleare though none before were there.

36 wherein suche hungrie soules are set, as he doth freely chuse:

That they a citie may them buylde, to dwel in for their vse.

37 That they may fowe their pleasant land, and vineyardes also plant:

To yelde them frutes of suche increase, as none may seeme to want.

the Lord doth bleffe them fo: who doth also their brute beaftes make by nombers great to growe.

39 But when the faithful are lowe brought, by the oppressors stoute:

And minish do through many plagues,

that compasse them about.

40 Then doth he princes bring to shame, which did them so oppresse:

And likewise caused them to erre, within the wildernesse.

out of his troubles depe:

And oft tymes doth his trayne augment,

muche lyke a flocke of shepe.

42 The righteous shal beholde this sight, and also muche reioyce:

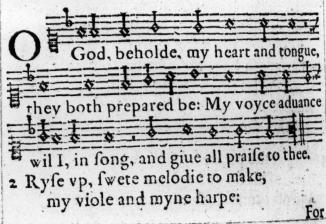
whereas the wicked and peruerse with grief shal stoppe their voyce.

he may these things record?

For certeinely suche shal perceive the kyndenes of the Lord.

PSALME CVIII. I. C.

This Pfalme is composed of two other Pfalmes before, the seurn and fiftie & the sixtie The matter here conteined is. That Danid giveth him selfe with heart and voyce to praise the Lord, and affureth him selfe of the promise of God concerning his kingdome over Israel, and his power against other nations: who, though he seme to forsake vs for a tyme, yet he alone will in the end cast downe our enemies.



For I by breake of day wil wake, thy laude and praise to carpe.

3 Among the people, Lord, I shal give praises vnto thee: And eke amidst the nations all, to thee my song shalbe.

4 For why? thy mercy great doth streatch, about the heavens hye:

Lykewise thy trueth, o Lord, doth reache,

vnto the cloudie f kye,

5 Exalt thy felfe, ô Lord our God, aboue the heauens bright: Set foorth thy praise in earth abrode thy glorie and thy might.

6 That thy beloued in the land may freed be from thrall:

O, helpe vs Lord, with thy right hand, and heare me when I call.

7 I wil reioyce, fith God hath faid, within his holy place:

That I shal Sichem land deuide. and Succothes vale by pace.

8 For Gilead shal be myne owne,
Manasses myne besyde:
Myne head strength Ephraim wel knowne

y. ij.

my Lawe doth Iudah guide.

9 Moab my wash pot: and my shoe

on Edom wil I cast:

Yea, I on Palestine also shal triumph at the last.

to who now wil lead me by the hand, into the citie strong? Or be my guide to Edom land,

fo that I go not wrong?

ti Is it not thou, & Lord our God, which hadft vs cleane for foke,

And wentst not with our hostes abrode, when warres in hand we toke.

x: O Lord, when trouble doth affaile, with ayde vs then releiue:

Vaine is, and nothing can availe the helpe that man may give.

13 Through God, to do we shal have might, actes worthy of renoume:

Heshal our foes put vnto slight, Yea, he shal tread them downe.

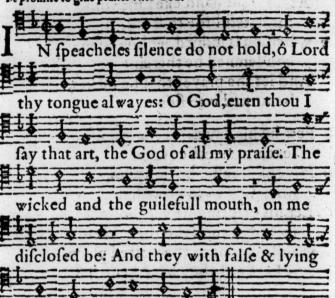
PSALME CIX.

N.

Dauid being falfely accused by flatterers vnto Saul, prayeth God to helpe him, and to destroye his enemies. And under them he speaketh of Iudas the traitour unto Iesus Christ, & of all the like enemies of the children of God: And descreth so to be delinered,

that

that his enemies may knowe the worke to be of God. Then doth he promife to give praises vnto God.



tongue, haue spoken vnto me.

3 They did befet me rounde about, with wordes of hateful spite: without all cause of my desert, against me did they sight.

4 For my good wil they were my foes, but then gan I to praye:

5 My good with ill, my frendlynesse, with hate they did repaye.

6 Set thou the wicked ouer him,

y. iij.

At his right hand eke suffer thou, his hateful foe to stand.

7 When he is judged, let him then, condemned be therein:
And let the prayer that he makes, be turned into finne.

8 Few be his dayes his charge, also, let thou an other take:

His children let be fatherles,
 his wife a widowe make.
 Let his ofspring be vagaboundes,

to begge and feke their bread: wandring out of the wasted place, where erst they have bene fed.

catche all his goods and store:
And let the strangers spoile the frutes,
of all his toyle before.

12 Let there be none to pitie him, let there be none at all: That on his children fatherles, wil let their mercy fall.

13 And so let his posteritie, for euer be destroyde:

Their

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18

Their Name out bloted in the age.
that after shal succede.

14 Let not his fathers wickednes,
from Gods remembrance fall,
And let thou not his mothers sinne,
be done away at all.

If But in the presence of the Lord,
let them remayne for aye:
That from the earth, their memorie
he may cut cleane away.
It Sith mercy he forgat to shewe:
but did pursue with spite,
The troubled man and sought to slaye,

17 As he did curfing loue, it shall betyde vnto me so: And as he did not blessing loue, it shalbe farre him fro.

the woful harted wight.

18 As he with curfing clad him felfe, fo it lyke water shal:
Into his bowels, and lyke oyle, into his bones befall.

19 As garment let it be to him, to couer him for aye: And as girdle wherewith he,

y. iiij.

muche lyke a flocke of shepe.

42 The righteous shal beholde this sight, and also muche reioyce:

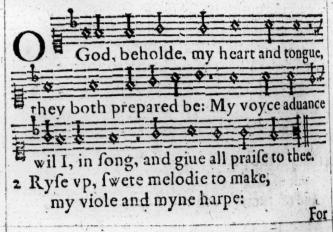
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he may these things record?

For certeinely suche shal perceive the kyndenes of the Lord.

PSALME CVIII. I. C.

This Pfalme is composed of two other Pfalmes before, the seun and sistie & the sixtie. The matter here conteined is. That David giveth him selfe with heart and voyce to praise the Lord, and as fureth him selfe of the promise of God concerning his kingdome over Israel, and his power against other nations: who, though he seme to forsake vs. for a tyme, yet he alone will in the end call downer our enemies.



For I by breake of day wil wake, thy laude and praise to carpe.

3 Among the people, Lord, I shal give praises vnto thee: And eke amidst the nations all, to thee my song shalbe.

4 For why? thy mercy great doth streatch, about the heavens hye:

Lykewise thy trueth, 6 Lord, doth reache, vnto the cloudie skye,

5 Exalt thy felfe, ô Lord our God, aboue the heauens bright: Set foorth thy praise in earth abrode thy glorie and thy might.

6 That thy beloued in the land
may freed be from thrall:
O,helpe vs Lord, with thy right hand,
and heare me when I call.

7 I wil reioyce, fith God hath faid, within his holy place: That I shal Sichem land deuide. and Succothes vale by pace.

8 For Gilead shal be myne owne,
Manasses myne besyde:
Myne head strength Ephraim wel knowne
y. ij.

my Lawe doth Iudah guide.

9 Moab my wash pot: and my shoe
on Edom wil I cast:
Yea, I on Palestine also
shal triumph at the last.

o who now wil lead me by the hand,
into the citie strong?
Or be my guide to Edom land,
so that I go not wrong?
It Is it not thou, & Lord our God,
which hadst vs cleane for soke,
And wentst not with our hostes abrode,
when warres in hand we toke.

vith ayde vs then releiue:
Vaine is, and nothing can availe
the helpe that man may give.
Through God, to do we shal have might,
actes worthy of renoume:
Heshal our foes put vnto slight,
Yea, he shal tread them downe.

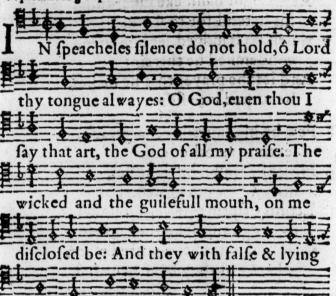
PSALME CIX.

Danid being falfely accused by flatterers vnto Saul, prayeth God to helpe him, and to destroye his enemies. And under them he speaketh of Iudas the traitour unto Iesus Christ, & of all the like enemies of the children of God: And desireth so to be delivered,

chai

N.

that his enemies may knowe the worke to be of God. Then doth he promise to give praises vnto God.



tongue, haue spoken vnto me.

They did befet me rounde about, with wordes of hateful spite: without all cause of my desert, against me did they sight.

4 For my good wil they were my foes, but then gan I to praye:

5 My good with ill, my frendlynesse, with hate they did repaye.

6 Set thou the wicked ouer him,

y. iij.

to have the vpperhand:
At his right hand eke fuffer thou,
his hateful foe to stand.
When he is judged, let him then,
condemned be therein:
And let the prayer that he makes,
be turned into sinne.

8 Few be his dayes his charge, also,
let thou an other take:
9 His children let be fatherles,
his wife a widowe make.
10 Let his ofspring be vagaboundes,
to begge and seke their bread:
wandring out of the wasted place,
where erst they have bene sed.

ri Let couetous extorcioners,
catche all his goods and store:
And let the strangers spoile the frutes,
of all his toyle before.
In Let there be none to pitie him,

let there be none to pitte him, let there be none at all: That on his children fatherles, wil let their mercy fall.

13 And so let his posteritie, for euer be destroyde:

Their

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Their Name out bloted in the age. that after shal succede.

from Gods remembrance fall,
And let thou not his mothers finne,
be done away at all.

If But in the presence of the Lord,
let them remayne for aye:
That from the earth, their memorie
he may cut cleane away.
It Sith mercy he forgat to shewe:

but did pursue with spite,
The troubled man and sought to slaye,
the woful harted wight.

17 As he did curfing loue, it shall bety de vnto me so:
And as he did not blessing loue, it shalbe farre him fro.

18 As he with curfing clad him selfe

18 As he with curfing clad him felfe, fo it lyke water shal:
Into his bowels, and lyke oyle, into his bones befall.

19 As garment let it be to him, to couer him for aye: And as girdle wherewith he,

y. iiij.

thal girded be alway.

20 Lo, let the fame before the Lord,
be guerdon of my foe,
Yea, and of those that euil speake,
against my soule also.

21 But thou, ô Lord, that art my God,
deale thou I say with me,
After thy Name deliuer me,
for good thy mercies be.
22 Because in depth of great distresse,
I nedy am and poore:
And eke within my payned brest,
my heart is wounded fore.

23 Euen so do I departe away,
as doth declyning shade:
And as the grashopper, so I
am shaken of and sade.
24 with fasting long from nedeful sode,
enfebled are my knees:
And all her fatnesse hath my sleshe,
enforced bene to leese.

55 And I also a vile reproche, to them was made to be: And they that did vpon me loke, did shake their heades at me.

26 But

26 BI

26 But thou, 6 Lord, that art my God, myne ayde and succour be:
According to thy mercy, Lord, saue and deliuer me.

27 And they shal knowe thereby, that this (Lord) is thy mighty hand:
And that thou, thou hast done it, Lord, so shal they understand.

28 Although they curse with spite, yet thou shalt blesse with louing voyce:

They shal aryse and come to shame, thy seruant shal rejoyce.

29 Let them be clothed all with shame, that enmies are to me:
And with confusion as a cloke, eke coured let them be.
30 But greatly I wil with my mouth, give thankes vnto the Lord,
And I among the multytude his praises wil record.

31 For he with helpe at his right hand, wil stand the poore man by: To saue him from the men that wolde condemne his soule to dye.

PSALME CX. I. C.

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6 H

Dauid prophecieth of the power and everlasting kingdome given to Christ, and of his priesthode which shulde put an end to the priesthode of Leuy.



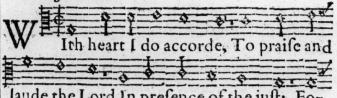
- 2 The Scepter of thy regall power & might, From Sion shal the Lord send and disclose: Be thou therefore the ruler in the sight, And in the midst of all thy mortal soes.
- 3 Thy people shal come willingly to thee, what time thine host in holy beautie shew: The youth y of thy wobe do spring shalbe Compared lyke vnto the morning dewe.
- 4 Thus God hath sworne, & it pforme wil he And

And not repent, nor any tyme it break. Thou art a priest for euer vnto me, After the forme of King Melchizedek.

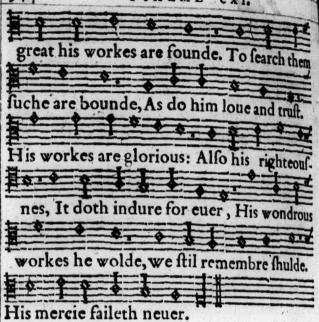
- 5 The Lord our God, who is at every stounde At thy right hand to be thine helpe & ffay: He prices proud, & stately Kings shal would For love of thee, in his fearce wrathful day
- 6 He shalbe judge among the heathen all, He places voyde with carcaffes shal fill: And in his rage, y heades eke smite he shal, That ouer countries great, do worke their (will.
- 7 Yea, he through haste for to pursue his foes Shal drinke the brooke y runneth in y way And thus whe he cofouded shal have those His head on hye then shal he lyft that day.

PSALME CXI.

THe giveth thankes to the Lord for his mercyful workes towardes his Church, and declareth wherein true wifedome and right knowledge consisteth.



laude the Lord In presence of the iust: For



Suche as do loue him beare,
A porcion ful faire
He hath vp for them laid:
For this they shal wel finde,
He wil them haue in mynde,
And kepe them, as he said.

6 For he did not disdaine,
His workes to shewe them plaine,
By lightnings and by thunders.
when he the heathens land
Did giue into their hand,

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where they behelde his wonders.

7 Of all his workes insueth Both judgement, right and trueth, whereto his statutes tend

For ever to endure,
which equitie doth end:
Redemption he gave,
His people for to fave.

And hath also required, His promise not to faile, But alwayes to preuaile, His holy Name be feared.

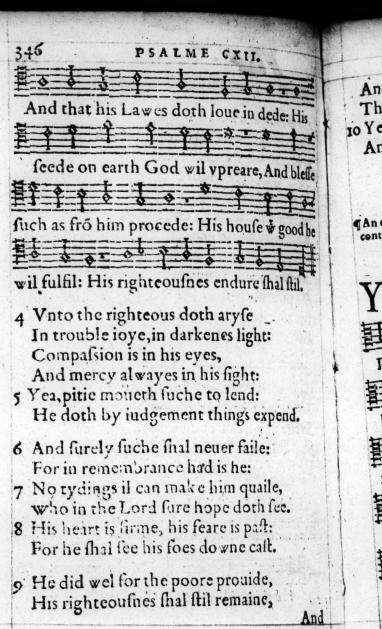
rowho fo with heart ful faine
True wisedome wolde attaine,
The Lord seare and obey.
Suche as his lawes do kepe,
Shal knoweledge haue ful depe
His praise shal last for aye.

PSALME CXIL

VV. Ke.

The praiseth the felicitie of them that feare God, and condemneth the curfed state of the contemners of God.



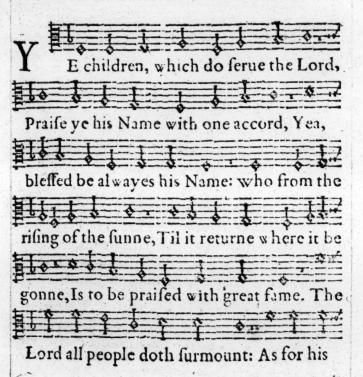


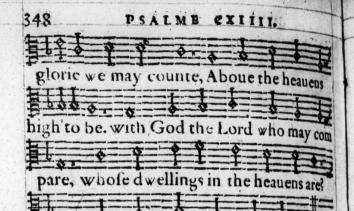
Ar

And his estate with praise abyde,
Though that the wicked man discaine.
To Yea, gnash his teeth thereat shal he,
And so consume his state to se.

PSALME CXIII. VV. Ke.

An exhortatio to praise the Lord for his providence, in that, that contrarie to the course of nature he worketh in his Church.





6 He doth abase him selfe, we knowe, Things to beholde both here belowe, And also in heauen aboue.

Of fuche great power and force is he.

In

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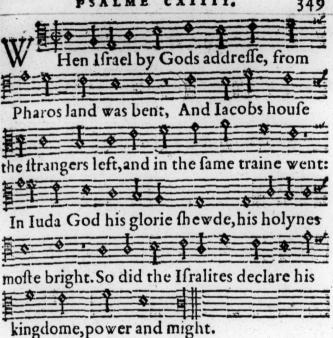
7 The nedy out of dust to drawe, And eke the poore which helpe none swe His onely mercy did him moue.

8 And so him set in high degre, with princes of great dignitie,. That rule his people with great same.

o The barren he doth make to beare, And with great joye her frute to reare: Therefore praise ye his holy Name.

PSALME CXIIII. VV. VVhit.

Whow the Israelites were delivered out of Egipt, and of the wonderful miracles that God she wed at that type, which put vs in remembrance of Gods great mercies to wardes his children, and of our varihank fulnes for the same.



The fea it fawe, and suddenly, as all amasde did flee: The roaring streames of Iordans flood

reculed backwardly.

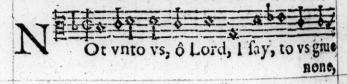
As rammes afrayde the mountaines fkipt, their strength did them forfake: And as the fely trembling lambes, their toppes did beat and shake.

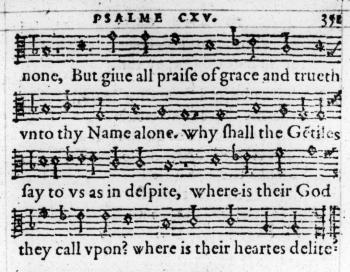
5 What ailde thee, sea, as all amasde Z. j. fo fuddenly to flee?
Ye rouling waves of Iordans flood,
why ranne ye backewardly?

- why shooke ye hilles as rammes afrayde?
 why did your strength so shake?
 why did your toppes as trembling lambes,
 for feare quiuer and quake?
- 7 O earth, confesse thy souereigne Lord. and dread his mightie hand: Before the face of Iacobs God, feare ye both sea and land.
- 8 I meane the God which from hard rockes, doth cause maine floodes appeare: And from the stonie flint doth make gush out the sountaines cleare.

PSALME CXV. VV. VVhit.

A prayer of the faithful oppress by Idolatrous tyrantes, against whome they desire that God wolde succeur them, for as muchs as there is no comparison between him and their false Gods or Idoles: trusting moste constantly that God will preserve them in this their nede, seing that he hath adopted and received them to his favour: promiting finally, that they will not be vamyadeful of so great a benefite, if it wolde please God to heare their prayer, and deliver them by his omnipotent power.





in heaven fith on hie:
And worketh what him liketh best:
for all things do can he.

4 But their Idoles and Gods, before whome they do stand. Siluer or golde they are at moste, the worke even of mans hand.

A mouth they have speacheles, not moving tongue nor lippes: And eyes they have, but se no whit, no more then do dead chippes. Eares they have, and heare not,

as do the eares of man:

- A nose also, but to no.vie:
 for smel nothing they can.
- Both handes and feete they haue, in forme there is no lacke: But nether touche or go they can, nor yet with throte noyce make.
- S Like vnto them shal be the forgers that them frame: And lykewise suche are no lesse madde, which call vpon their Name.
- 9 But thou, ô Israel,
 in God put considence:
 For to all suche an ayde he is,
 a buckeler, and defence.
 10 And thou tribe of Aaron,
 in God put considence:
 For to all suche an ayde he is,
 a buckeler and defence.
- in God put confidence:
 For to all suche an ayde he is,
 a buckeler and defence

 The Lord hath vs in mynde,
 and wil vs blesse echone:
 The house, I meane, of Israel,

and

14

15]

16

18

and the tribe of Aaron.

that feare the Lord in dede:

As wel the weake, as them of strength, which seke to him at nede.

the Lord wil all you bleffe:

As wel your feede as you your felues, with plentie and incresse.

15 For ye are deare to him, that Lord is ouer all:

which made both heaven and the earth, and things both great and fmall.

16 The heavens are the Lordes,
as his owne dwelling place:
But vnto men the earth he giveth,
thereon to runne their race.

fhal neuer praise the Lord:
Nor suche as in the grave are laid,
shal thereunto accord.

18 But we that do here liue, that thanke the Lord alwayes:

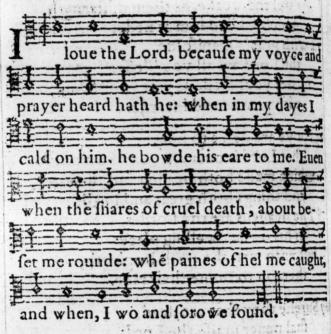
with heart, & mouth fing thankes wil we: likewise all you him praise.

z. iij.

PSALME CXVI.

Nime

Dauid being in great danger of Saul in the defert of Mion, per ceiuing the great and ineftimable loue of God to warde him, my mifferth fuche great mercies, and protesteth that he wilbethall, ful for the same...



then did I call and fay:
Deliuer thou my foule, & Lord,
I do thee humbly pray.

5 The Lord is very mercyfull, and iust he is also:

And

I

And in our God compassion, doth plentifully flowe.

6 The Lord in safetie doth preserue, all those that simple be:

I was in woful miferie, and he releved me.

7 And now my foule, fith thou art fafe, returne vnto thy rest:

For largely, lo, the Lord to thee:
his bountie hath exprest.

8 Because thou haste delivered; my soule from deadly thrall:

My moylted eyen from mourneful teares my flyding feete from fall.

9 Before the Lord, I in the land of lyf, wil walke therefore:

to I did beleue, therefore I spake for I was troubled fore.

II I said in my distresse and feare, that all men lyers be:

12 What shal I paye the Lord for all, his benefites to me?

13 The holfome cup of fauing health
I thankefully wil take:
And on the Lordes Name I wil call,

z. ilij.

when I my prayer make.

14 I to the Lord will pay the vowes, that I have him behight: Yea, now even at this present tyme,

in all his peoples fight.

the Lord doth aye esteme
The death of all his holy ones,
what ever men do deme.

I do my selfe confesse,

And hadmaydes sonne: y Lord haste broke the bondes of my distresse.

17 And I wil offer vp to thec, a facrifice of praise:

And I wil call vpon the Name, of God the Lord alwayes.

18 I to the Lord wil pay the vowes, that I have him behight:

Yea, now even at this present tyme, in all his peoples fight.

19 Yea, in the courtes of Gods owne house, and in the middes of thee:

O thou Ierusalem I say, wherefore the Lord praise ye.

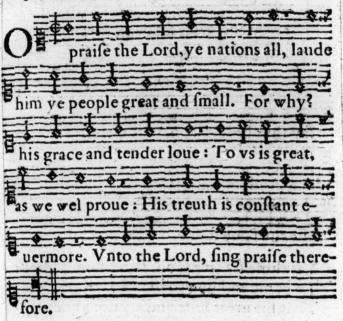
PSALM!

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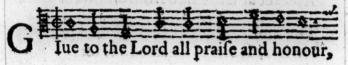
PSALME CXVII. I. C.

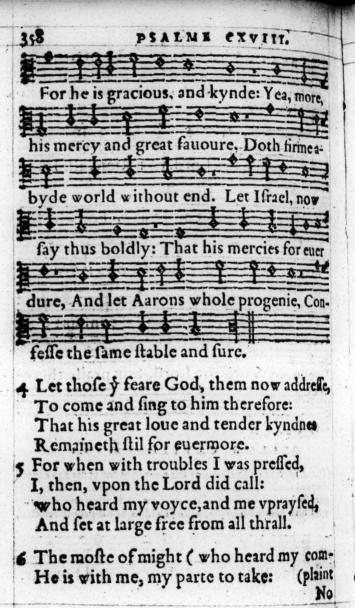
He exhorteth the Gentiles to praise God, because he hath accomplished as wel to them, as to she lewes, the promise of lyfe enerlalting by Iesus Christ.



PSALME CXVIII. I. C.

Dauid rejected of Saul and of the people, at the tyme appointed obtained the kingdome. For the which he biddeth all them, that feare the Lord, to be thankeful. And under his persone in all this was Christ painted soorthe, who shuld be of his people rejected.





No feare therefore shal cause me to faint, For oughts that man may gainst me make.

7 The Lord on my fyde doth retier, with suche as do me helpe and ayde: So that I shal see my desire Vpon my soes, which me vpbrayde.

In God to trust it is farre better, Then to vaine man to trust and stand.

9 To trust in God (I say) is surer, Then princes, Lordes of sea and land.

with one confent: yet in Gods Name
By me they shal soone be destroyed,
And put to slight, rebuke, and shame.

Yea, and shute vp with one accord: Yet they by me, shalbe destroyed, Euen in the Name, of God the Lord.

12 Lyke bees they came about me swarming, But were as fire of thornes put out: For in Gods Name the euerliuing, I shal confounde them all, no doubt.

13 Thou haste (ô cruel aduersarye)
Thrust fore at me, with mayne and might,
To cause me fall: but lo, contrarye,

For God hath holpe me in my right.

- 14 My strength & force is God the most hye, Yea, he my fong is of pleafance: For he hath bene in all advertitie Myne helper and deliuerance.
- 15 The voyce of ioy and freedome, shalbe within the iust mans dwelling place: Saying, beholde, right valiantly The Lords right had hath brought to palle, 16 The hand moste strong of the almightie
- Exalted is now presently: Of God the Lord, the right hand sturdie Hath done (fay they) triumphantly.
- 17 Away, away, enuiers eche one, For yet, deaths cup shal I not proue: But shal stil live, that I may expone And shewe abrode, Gods workes aboue.
- 18 The Lord my God, hath me chastised, And that right fore (I,must confesse:) But of his goodnes, not delivered Me vnto death, in that diffresse.
- 19 Open therefore to me, the gates faire, which are the gates of righteousnes: That through the same, I may have repaire, And praise the Lord, his holynes. 20 This

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20 This is Gods gate famous and worthy, whereat the righteous enter shal.

And my deliuerance bene with all.

22 The stone which wholy was refused, And of the buylders cast away: The same laied is now, and placed, As of the corner chief and stay.

Of God, the Lord moste glorious:
And as a wonder is appearing,
Vnto our sights moste merueilous.

which God hath made of his goodnes:
Let vs therein make mirth and ioy,
And fing to God with great gladnes.

25 O Lord, I now befeche and pray thee, Saue thou (the King and him mainteine) Giue him good lucke, and prosprous to be O Lord, I yet require againe.

26 who in the Name of God moste holy,
Doth come, he blessed be alway:
we wishe also, ye may be happy
which in Gods house are night and day.
27 The Lord our God, he is most e mightie,

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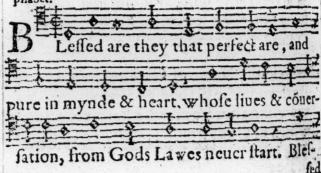
And hath vs given light at last: Vnto the hornes of th' Alter holy, Your facrifice now binde ful fast.

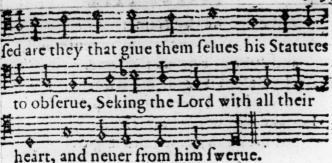
28 Thou art the God in whome I glory,
To thee wil I give praise therefore:
Euen thou, my. God art, therefore wil I
Laude and exalt thee evermore.

For gracious is he, and kynde:
Yea more, his mercy and great fauour
doth aye endure, worlde without end.

PSALME CXIX. VV. VVhit.

In this Pfalme is contained an exquifice arte, and a wonderful vehemencie in fetting foorth the praises of Gods Law: where the Prophet can not fatisfic him felf, nor sufficiently expresses affection which he beareth thereunto, adding moreouer many notable complaintes and consolations. wherefore it is mete that all the faithful haue it alway both in heart and in mouth. And the Ebreue every eight verses beginne with one setter of the Alphabet.





nor do no wicked thing:
which itedfastly walke in his paths
without any wandring.

4 It is thy wil and commandment, that with attentiue hede
Thy noble and divine preceptes we learne and kepe in dede.

on, wolde to God it might thee please, my wayes so to addresse: That I might both in heart and voyce, thy Lawes kepe and confesse.

6 So shulde no shame my lyse atteint, whiles I thus set myne eyes:
And bend my mynde alwayes to muse on thy facred Decrees.

7 Then wil I praise with vpright heart,

14

16

18

19

and magnific thy Name:
when I shal learne thy judgementes just,
and lykewise proue the same.

8 And wholy wil I give my felfe to kepe thy Lawes moste right: Forsake me not for ever, Lord, but shewe thy grace and might.

BETH.

By what meanes may a yong man best, his lyfe learne to amend?
 If that he marke and kepe thy worde, and therein his tyme spend.
 Vnfeinedly I haue thee sought,

and thus feking abyde:

Oh, neuer suffer me, ô Lord, from thy preceptes to slyde.

thy wordes I have hid stil:

That I might not at any tyme offend thy godly wil.

12 We magnifie thy Name, & Lord, and praise thee euermore:

Thy statutes of moste worthy same, ô Lord, teache me therefore.

13 My lippes have never ceased to preache, and publishe day and night: The iudgementes all, which did procede, from thy mouth ful of might. 14 Thy Testimonies and thy waies

please me no lesse in dede:
Then all the treasures of the earth

which worldelings make their mede.

and thereto frame my talke:
As at a marke, so wil I aime,
thy wayes how I may walke.

16 Myne onely ioy shalbe so fixte
and on thy Lawes so set,
That nothing can me so farre blinde
that I thy wordes forget.

GIMEL.

as may my lyfe prolong:
Thyne holy worde then wil I kepe,

both in myne heart and tongue.

18 Myne eyes which were dimme and shut vp

so open and make bright:

That of thy Lawe and marueilous workes, I may have the cleare fight.

19 I am a stranger in this earth.

wandring now here now there:

A. j.

Thy worde therefore to me disclose, my footesteppes for to cleare.

20 My foule is rauisht with desire, and neuer is at rest:

But fekth to knowe thy judgementes hye, and what may please the best.

21 The proude men and malicious thou haite destroyde echone: And cursed are suche as do not thyne Hestes attend upon.

which wicked men conspire:
For I have kept thy Couenantes
with zeale as hote as fire.

23 The princes great in counsel sate, and did against me speake: But then thy servant thought how he, thy Satutes might not breake.

24 For why? thy Couenantes are my ioye, and my great heartes folace: They ferue in stede of Counsellers, my matters for to passe.

DALETH.

25 I am, alas, as brought to graue, and almoste turnde to dust:

Reftore

Restore therefore my lyfe againe, as thy promise is iust.

with mercy thou didft heare:
Heare now eftiones and me instruct
thy Lawes to loue and feare.

27 Teache me once throughly for to knowe thy preceptes and thy Lore: Thy workes then wil I meditate, and lay them vp in itore.

28 My foule I fele so fore opprest, that it melteth for grief:

According to thy worde therefore hafte, Lord, to fend relief.

29 From lying and deceitfull lippes let thy grace me defend:

And that I may learne thee to loue, thyne holy Lawe me fend.

30 The way of trueth both straight and sure, I have chosen and sounde:

I fet thy Iudgementes me before, which kepe me fafe and founde.

31 Since then, ô Lord, I forced my felfe thy Couenantes to embrace: Let me therefore haue no rebuke,

nor checke in any case.

where thy worde doth me call:
when thou hast set myne heart at large,
and rid me out of thrall.

HE.

33 Instruct me, Lord, in the right trade of thy statutes divine:

And it to kepe even to the end, myne heart wil I inclyne.

34 Graunt me the knowledge of thy Law, and I shal it obey:

with heart and mynde and all my might, I wil it kepe, I say.

35 In the right path of thy Preceptes guide me, Lord, I require:

None other pleasure do I wish, nor greater thing desire.

36 Inclyne myne heart thy Sawes to kepe, and Couenantes to embrace: And from all filthy auarice, Lord, shield me with thy grace.

37 From vaine desire and worldelie lustes turne backe myne eyes and sight:
Giue me the Sprite of lyfe and power.

38

39

40

41

41

43

to walke thy wayes aright.
38 Confirme thy gracious promise, Lord,
which thou hast made to me:
which am thy seruant, and do loue,
and seare nothing but thee.

39 Reproche and shame which I so feare, from me, & Lord, expel:

For thou dost judge with equitie, and therein dost excel.

40 Beholde, myne heartes desire is bent, thy Lawes to kepe for aye: Lord, strengthen me so with thy grace, that it persorme I maye.

VAV.

41 Thy mercies great and manifolde let me obteine, ô Lord: Thy fauing health let me enioye, according to thy worde.

42 So shal I stoppe the sclandrous mouthes of lewde men and vniust:

For in thy faithful promises standth my comforte and trust.

43 The worde of trueth within my mouth let euer stil be prest:

For in thy Iudgementes wonderful

A. iij.

myne hope doth stand and rest.

- 44 And while that breath within my brest doth natural lyfe preserue:
 Yea, til this worlde shalbe dissolued, thy Lawe wil I obserue.
- and made free from all drede:
 Because I sought how for to kepe
 thy Preceptes and thy Rede.
- 46 Thy noble Actes I wil describe, as things of moste great fame: Euen before Kings I wil them blase, and shrinke no whit for shame.
- 47 I wil reioyce then to obey, thy worthy Hestes and wil: which euermore I haue loued best, and so wil loue them stil.
- 48 Myne handes wil I lift to thy Lawes, which I have dearly fought:

 And practife thy Commandementes
 I wil in dede and thought.

ZAIN.

thy servant, Lord, remember:
For therein haue I put my trust,

and confidence for euer.

50 It is my comforte and my ioye, when troubles me affaile:

For were my lyfe not by thy worde, my lyfe wolde soone me faile.

51 The proude and fuche as God contemne, ftil made of me a fkorne:

Yet wolde I not thy Lawe for sake, as he that were forlorne.

52 But calde to minde, Lord, thy great workes flewde to our fathers olde:

whereby I felt the ioye furmounte my grief an hundreth folde.

53 But yet, alas, for feare I quoke, feing how wicked men:

Thy Lawe forfoke; and did procure thy Iudgement: who knowth when?

54 And as for me, I framde my fonges thy Statutes to exalt:

when I among the strangers dwelt, and thoughtes gan me assalt.

by night when others slepe:

As for thy Lawe also I kepe,
and euer wil it kepe.

A. iiij.

thy Couenantes swete and deare
I did embrace, and also kepe
with reuerence and with feare.

HETH.

57 O God, which art my parte and lot, my comforte and my stay:

I have decreed and promised thy Law to kepe alway.

58 Myne earnest heart did humbly sue in presence of thy face:

As thou therefore hast promised, Lord, graunt me of thy grace.

yo My lyfe I haue examined, and tryde my secret heart: which to thy statutes caused me my feete streight to conuert. 60 I did not stay nor lynger long, as they that slouthful are: But hastely thy Lawes to kepe I did my selfe beware.

61 The cruel bandes of wicked men haue made of me, their preye: Yet wolde I not thy Lawe forget, nor from thee go astray.

62 Thy

62 Thy righteous Iudgement towarde me fo great is and so hie:

That even at midnight wil I ryse thy Name to magnific.

63 Companion am I to all them
which feare thee in their heart:
And nether wil for love nor dread
from thy Commandementes start.
64 Thy mercies, Lord, most e plenteously
do all the worlde fulfil:
Oh, teache me how I may obey
thy statutes and thy wil.

TETH.

65 According to thy promise, Lord,
fo haste thou with me delt:
For of thy grace in sondrie sortes
haue I thy servant felt.
66 Teache me to judge alwayes aright,
and give me knowledge sure:
For certeinely believe I do

that thy preceptes are pure.

I erde and went aftray:
But now I kepe thyne holy worde.
and make it all my stay.

Thou art both good and gracious, and giuest mothe liberally: Thyne ordinances how to kepe therefore, ô Lord, teache me.

69 The proude & wicked men haue forgde,
against me many a lye:
Yet the Commandmentes still absence

Yet thy Commandmentes stil observe with all myne heart wil I.

70 Their heartes are swollen with worldlie
as grease so are they fat: (welch
But in thy Lawe do I delite.

and nothing feke but that.

71 Oh, happy tyme, may I wel fay, when thou didst me correct: For as a guide to learne thy Lawes

thy roudes did me direct.

72 So that to me thy worde and Lawe, is dearer manifolde:

Then thousandes great of filuer and gold, or ought that can be tolde.

IOD.

73 Seing thyne handes haue made me, Lord, to be thy creature:

Graunt knowledge lykewise how to learne to put thy Lawes in vre.

74 So

75

94 So they that feare thee, shal reioyce, when ever they me see:

Because I have learned by thy worde to put my trust in thee.

75 when with thy roddes y worlde is plagude I knowe the cause is just:

So when thou didst correct me, Lord, the cause iust nedes be must.

76 Now of thy goodnes, I thee pray, fome comfort to me fend:

th

As thou to me thy servant hetst, fo from all il me shend.

77 Thy tender mercies powre on me: and I shal furely liue:

For ioye and confolation both, thy Lawe to me doth giue.

78 Confoude the proude, whose false pretense is me for to destroye:

But as for me thyne Heltes to knowe.

I wil my felfe employe.

79 Who so with reverence do thee feare, to me let them retire:

And suche as do thy Couenantes knowe, and them alone desire.

so Myne heart without all wavering

let on thy Lawes be bent: That no confusion come to me, whereby I shulde be shent.

CAPH.

- 81 My foule doth faint and ceafeth not thy fauing Health to craue: And for thy wordes fake stil I trust myne heartes desire to haue. 82 Myne eyes do faile with loking for
 - thy worde: and thus, I fay,
 Oh, when wilt thou me comfort, Lord?
 why dost thou thus delay?
- 83 As a skinne bottel in the smoke, so am I partcht and dryde: Yet wil I not out of myne heart let thy Commandement slyde.
- 84 Alas, how long shal I yet live, before I see the houre: That on my foes, which me torment, thy vengeance thou wilt powre?
- 85 Presumpteous men haue digged pittes, thinking to make me sure:
 Thus contrarie against thy Lawe myne hurt they do procure.
 86 But thy Commandementes are all true,

and

38 I

90

and causeles they me grieue:
To thee therefore I do complaine,
that thou mightst me relieue.

87 Almoste they had me cleane destroyde, and brought me quite to grounde: Yet by thy Statutes I abode, and therein succour founde.

\$8 Restore me, Lord, againe to lyse, (for thy mercies excell)

And so shal I thy Couenantes kepe til death my lyse expell.

LAMED.

\$9 In heauens, Lord, where thou dost dwel, thy worde is stablisht sure:
And shal for all eternitie fast grauen there indure.

90 From age to age thy trueth abidth, as doth the earth witnesse:
whose grounde worke y hast laide so sure, as no tongue can expresse.

or Euen to this day we may wel see,
how all things perseuere
According to thyne ordinance,
for all things thee reuere.

Had it not bene that in thy Lawe,

my foule had comfort fought:
Long tyme yer now in my diftresse
I had bene brought to nought.

in memorie kepe fast:

By them thou hast my lyfe restorde,
when I was at last cast.

94 No wight to me can title make, for I am onely thyne: Saue me therefore: for to thy Lawes myne eares and heart incigne.

95 The wicked men do seke my bane,
and thereto lie in waite:
But I the while considered
thy noble Actes and great.
96 I see nothing in this wide worlde,
at length which hath not end:
But thy Commandment and thy worde,
beyonde all end extend.

MEM.

y what great defire and feruent loue do I beare to thy Lawe? All the day long my whole deuise is onely on thy Sawe. Thy worde hath taught me farre to passe,

my

10

10

10

IC

IO

my foes in policie: For stil I kepe it as a thing of moste excellencie.

99 My teachers which did me instruct in knowledge I excell: Because I do thy Couenantes kepe and them to other stell. 100 In wisedome I do passe also the ancient men in dede:

And all because to kepe thy Lawes
I helde it aye best rede.

from eueric euil way:

Because that I continually

thy worde might kepe, I fay.

102 I have not swarued from thy judgemetes,
nor yet shronke any del:

For why? thou hast taught me thereby, to live godly and wel.

103 Oh, Lord, how swete vnto my taste, finde I thy wordes alway?

Doutles no honie in my mouth, feele ought so swete I may.

104 Thy Lawes have me muche wisedome that vtterly I hate (learnde,

All wicked and vngodly wayes in cuerie kynde or rate.

NV N.

fo doth thy worde shine bright:

And to my pathes, where ever I go,
it is a flaming light.

molte certeinly doutlesse:

IÍ

II

I

That I will kepe thy Iudgementes just, and them in lyfe expresse.

207 Affliction hath me fore opprest, and brought me to deathes doore:

O Lord, as thou hast promised, fo me to lyfe restore.

no8 The offrings which with heart and voyce moste frankely I thee giue,

Accept, and teach me how I may after thy Judgementes liue.

that dangers it affaile:
Yet do I not thy Lawe forget,

Yet do I not thy Lawe forget, nor it to kepe wil faile.

to catche me at a bray:
Yet

Yet did I not from thy preceptes, once swerue or go astray.

as myne owne heritage:
And why? for therein I delite
and fet my whole courage.

The Statutes to fulfil:
Euen fo lykewife vnto the end,
I wil continue stil.

SAMECH.

I do alwayes detest:

But as for thy Lawe and Preceptes
I loued them euer best.

It Thou art myne hid and secret place,
my shield of strong defence:
Therefore haue I thy promises,
lookte for with patience.

ris Go to therefore ye wicked men, departe from me anone: For the Commandmentes wil I kepe, of God my Lord alone. no As thou hast promise, so performe, that death me not assaile:

ct

B. j.

Nor let my hope abuse me so, that through distrust I quaile.

117 Vpholde me, and I shalbe safe
for ought they do or say:
And in thy statutes pleasure take,
wil I both night and day.

118 Thou hast trode suche vnder thy seete.
as do thy Statutes breake:
For nought availth their subtiltie:

their counsel is but weake.

where ever they be, or dwel:
Therefore can I, as thy Statutes,
love nothing halfe fo wel.

20 My flesh, alas, is taken with feare,

as though it were benomde:
For when I fee thy Iudgementes streide,
I am as one astonde.

AIN.

12

12

in

121 I do the thing that lawful is, and give to all men right: Resigne me not to them that wolde oppresse me with their might. 122 But for thy servant suretie be In that thing that is good:

That proude men giue me not the foile,
which rage as they were wood.

123 Myne eyes with waiting are now blinde thyne health so muche I craue:

And eke thy righteous Promise, Lord, whereby thou wilt me saue.

124 Intreat thy servant louingly, and sauour to him showe:

Thy Statutes of most excellencie, teache me also to knowe.

oh, graunt me t'vnderstand:
How by thy Statutes I may knowe,
best what to take in hand.

126 It is now tyme, Lord, to beginne,
for trueth is quite decayde:
Thy Lawe ly kewise they have transgrest,
and none against them sayde.

127 This is the cause wherefore I loue,
thy Lawes better then golde:
Or lewelles fine which are estemde
moste costely to be solde.
128 I thought thy preceptes all moste iust,
and so them laide in store:

B. ij.

All craftie and malicious wayes
I do abhorre therefore.

PE,

and ful of things profounde:

My foule therefore doth kepe them fure,
when they are tryde and founde.

they finde a light most cleare:

And verie Idiotes understand, when they it read or heare.

131 For ioye I have both gapte and breathds, to knowe thy Commandment:

That I might guide my lyfe thereby,
I fought what thing it ment.

132 With mercy and compassion, Lord,

beholde me from aboue:
As thou art wont to beholde suche
as thy Name feare and loue.

133 Direct my footesteppes by thy words, that I thy wil may knowe:

And neuer let iniquitie thy feruant ouerthrowe.

134 From scladrous tongues & deadly harms preserve and kepe me sure:

Thy,

135

136

137

138

139

Thy Preceptes then wil I obscrue, and put them eke in vre.

135 Thy countenance, which doth furmount, the funne in his bright hewe: Let shyne on me, and by thy Lawe teache me what to eschewe.

136 Out of myne eyes great floodes gush out, of drerie teares and fel:

when I beholde how wicked men thy Lawe kepe neuer a del.

ZADE.

1c

rmes

Thy,

137 In euerie point, Lord, thou art iust, the wicked though they grudge: And when thou dost sentence pronounce, thou art a righteous Judge.

are two chief pointes and hye:

And fuche as thou hast in thy Lawe
commanded vs streictly.

and even pined away:

To see my foes thy worder forget

To see my foes thy wordes forget, for ought that I do may.

140 So pure and perfite is thy worde, as any heart can deme:

B. iij.

And I thy feruant nothing more, do loue or yet esteme.

141 And though I be nothing fet by, as one of base degree: Yet do I not thyne Helles forget

Yet do I not thyne Heltes forget, nor shrinke away from thee.

142 Thy rightousnes, Lord, is most e inst, for ever to indure:

Also thy Lawe is trueth it seife, moste constant and moste pure.

143 Trouble and grief haue seasde on me. and brought me wondrous lowe:

Yet do I stil of thy Preceptes, delite to heare and knowe.

do last for euermore:

Then teache them me, for euen in them, my lyfe lieth vp in store.

корн.

now answer me, ô Lord,

That thy Commandmentes to observe, I may fully accord.

146 To thee my God, I make my fute, with moste humble request:

Saue

14

15

Saue me therefore, and I wil kepe, thy Precept and thyne Hest.

147 To thee I crye, even in the mornes
before the day waxe light:
Because that I have in thy worde,
my considence whole plight.

148 Myne eyes preuent the watche by night, and yer they call, I wake:

That by deuising of thy worde I might some comfort take.

149 Inclyne thyne eares to heare my voyce, and pitie on me take:

As thou wast wont, so Iudge me, Lord, lest lyfe me shulde forfake.

150 My foes drawe nere, and do procure, my death maliciously:

which from thy Law are farre gone backe, and strayde from it lewdly.

151 Therefore, ô Lord, approche thou neare, for nede doth so require:

And all thy Preceptes true they are, then helpe I thee defire.

not now, but long ago:
That they remaine for euermore,

B. iiij.

thou haft them grounded fo.

RES.

confider and affliction,
confider and beholde:
Deliuer me, for of thy Lawe
I ever take fast holde.

154 Defend my good and righteous cause,
with spede me succour send:
From death, as thou hast promised,
Lord, kepe me, and defend.

from having health and grace:
whereby they might thy Statutes knowe,
they enter not the trace.

what tongue can them atteine?

And as thou hast me judgde yer now,
so let me lyfe obteine.

157 Though many men did trouble me, and perfecute moste sore:
Yet from thy Lawes I neuer shronke, nor went a wrie therefore.
158 And trueth it is: for grief I dye, when I these traitors see:
Because they kepe no whit thy words,

nor

nor yet feke to knowe thee.

yith heart moste glad and faine:
As thou art good and gracious, Lord,
restore my lyfe againe.

160 what thy worde doth decre, must be,
and so it hath bene euer:

Thy righteous Iudgements are also moste true, and decay neuer.

SCHIN.

161 Princes have fought by crueltie causeles to make me crouche:
But all in vaine: for of thy worde the seare did myne heart touche.
162 And certeinely even of thy worde
I was more merie and glad,
Then he that of riche spoiles and preye, great store and plentie had.

I hate moste and fassitie,

I hate moste and detest:

For why? thyne holy Lawe do I

aboue all things love best.

164 Seven tymes a day I praise thee, Lord,
finging with heart and voyce:

Thy rightous Actes and wonderful

so cause me to reioyce.

which do thy Statutes loue:
No danger shall their quiet state,

impare or once remoue.

166 Myne onely health and comfort, Lord, I looke for at thy hand:

And therefore have I done those things, which thou didst me command.

which my foule moste desirde:
So muche my loue to them was bent,
that nought els I requirde.

198 Thy Statutes and commandementes,
I kept thou knowst, aright:

I kept, thou knowst, aright: For all the things, that I have done, are present in thy sight.

TAV.

before thy face appeare:
And as thou halt me promise made,
fo teache me thee to seare.

170 Myne humble supplication,
towarde thee let finde accesse:
And graunt me, Lord, deliuerance:

for so is thy promise.

171 Then shal my lippes thy praises speake, after moste ample sort:

when thou thy Statutes hast me taught, wherein standth all comfort.

and on this wife fay shal:

Gods famous Actes and noble Lawes, are just and perfect all.

175 Stretche out thyne hand, I thee beseche, and spedely me saue:

For thy Commandments to obserue, chosen, ô Lord, I haue.

174 Of thee alone, Lord, I craue health: for other I knowe none:

And in thy Lawe, and nothing els
I do delite alone.

175 Graunt me therefore long dayes to liue, thy Name to magnifie:

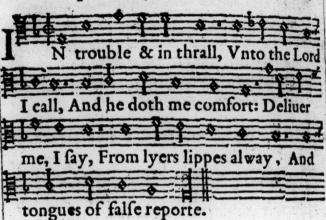
And of thy Judgementes mercyful let me the fauour trie.

176 For I was loste, and went astraye, muche lyke a wandring shepe:

Oh, seke me, for I have not failde, thy Commandmentes to kepe,

PSALME CXX. THO. STER.

The prayer of Dauid being now banished among the batharous people of Arabia, by the false reportes of enuious statteren. And therefore he lamenteth his long abode among those inside les who were given to all kynde of wickednes and contention.



- 3 what vantage or what thing
 Getst thou thus for to sting,
 Thou false and flattring lyer?
 4 Thy tongue doth hurte I wene
 No lesse then arowes kene,
 Of whote consuming fyer.
- Alas, to long I flake
 within these tentes so blake,
 (which Kedars are by name:)
 By whome the solke elect,

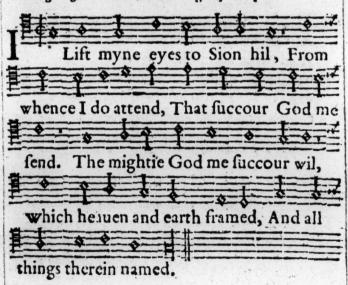
And

And all of Isakes sect, Are put to open shame.

- With them that peace did hate I came a peace to make, And fet a quiet life:
- 7 But when my worde was tolde, Causeles I was controlde, By them that wolde haue strife.

PSALME CXXI. VV. VVhit.

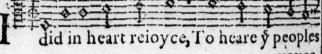
The prophet she weth by his owne example that the faithfull ought to loke for all their succour of God alone, who wil gouerne and give good successe to all their godly enterprises.



- 3 Thy foote from flip he wil preserue, And wil thee safely kepe: For he wil neuer slepe.
- A Lo, he that Israel doth conserue, No slepe at all can him catche, But his eyes shal ever watche.
- The Lord is thy warrant alway, The Lord eke doth thee couer, As at thy right hand euer.
- 6 The funne shal not thee partch by day, Nor the moone (not halfe so bright) Shal with colde thee hurt by night.
- 7 The Lord wil kepe thee from distresse, And wil thy lyfe sure saue: And thou also shalt haue.
- 8 In all thy busines good successe, where cuer thou goest in or out, God wil thy things bring about.

PSALME CXXII. VV. Ke.

TDauid reioyceth in the Name of the faithful, that God hathe accomplished his promise, and placed his Arke in Sion: for the which he giueth thankes, and prayeth for the prosperite of the Church.



vovce



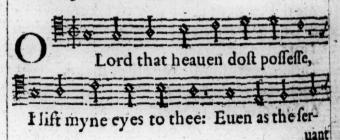
The tribes with one accorde,
The tribes of God the Lord,
Are thither bent their way to take:
So God before did tel
That there his Ifrael
Their prayers shulde together make.
For there are thrones creek,
And that for this respect,

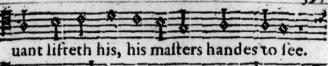
To set foorth instice orderly which thrones, right to mainteine, To Dauids house perteine, His folke to Judge accordingly.

- 6 To pray let vs not cease,
 For Ierusalems peace,
 Thy friendes God prosper mightely.
- 7 Peace be thy walles about, And prosper thee throughout Thy palaces continually.
- g I wish thy prosprous state, For my poore brethrens sake, That comfort haue by meanes of thee.
- 9 Gods house doth me allure,
 Thy welth for to procure
 So muche alwayes as lieth in me.

PSALME CXXIII. THO. STER.

A prayer of the faithful, which are afflicted by the wickel worldelings and contemners of God.







As handmaides watch their mailtres handes,

fome grace for to atchieue: So we beholde



the Lord our God, til he do vs forgiue.

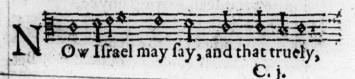
3 Lord, graunt vs thy compassion, and mercie in thy fight: For we be filde and ouercome, with hatred and despight.

4 Our myndes be stufte with great rebuke:
the riche and worldely wife:
Do make of we their monking stocker

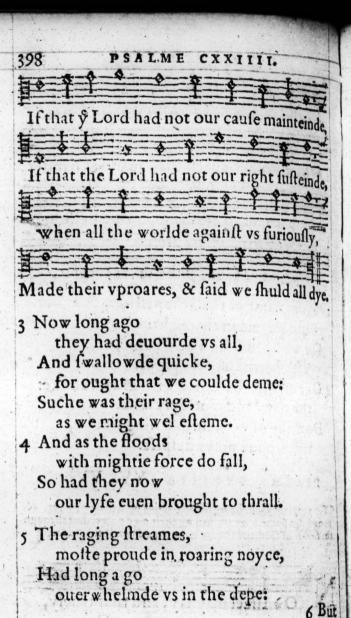
Do make of vs their mocking stocke, the proude do vs despise.

PSALME CXXIIIL VV. VVhit.

The people of God, being delivered out of a great danger, acknowledge not to have escaped by their owe power, but through the favour of God, and showe in how great peril they were.



Ū



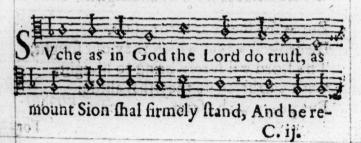
6 But loued be God,
which doth vs fafely kepe
From bloodie teeth,
and their moste cruel voyce,
which as a preye
to cat vs wolde reioyce.

out of the foulers gren
Escapth away,
right so it farth with vs:
Broke are their nettes,
and we have scaped thus.

8 God that made heaven
and earth, is our helpe then:
His Name hath saved
vs from these wicked men.

PSALME CXXV. VV. Ke.

THe describeth the assurance of the faithful in their afflictions, and desireth their welth, and the destruction of the wicked.



But



2 As mightic mountaines huge and great,
I erufalem about do close:
So wil the Lord be vnto those,
Who on his godly wil do waite.
Suche are to him so deare,
They neuer nede to seare.

fure, For euer to indure.

- 3 For though the rightous trye doth he, By making wicked men his rodde: Lest they through grief for sake their God, It shal not as their lot stil be.
- 4 Giue, Lord, to those thy light, whose heartes are true and right.
- But as for suche as turne aside,
 By croked wayes which they out sought,
 The Lord wil surely bring to nought,
 with workers vile they shal abide:
 But peace with Israel

For,

t

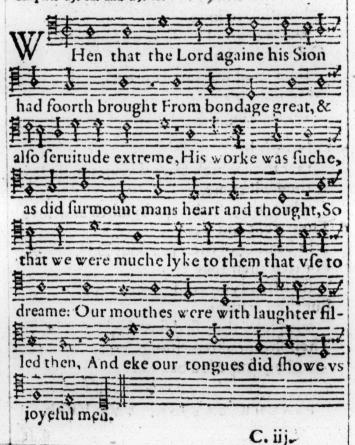
dr

For euermore shal dwel.

Of,

PSALME CXXVI. VV. Ke.

This Pfalme was made after the returne of the people fro babylon, & floweth that the meane of their deliverance was wonder ful, after the seuentie yeares of captivitie forespoken by Ieremic-Chaptre. 25. 12. and 29. 10.



The heathen folke

were forced then, this to confesse,

How that the Lord

for them also great things had done,

But muche more we,

and therefore can confesse no lesse.

wherefore to ioye
we have good cause as we begonne.

4 O Lord, go foorth,
thou canst our bondage end,
As to desertes
thy slowing rivers send.

5 Ful true it is,
that they which fowe w teares in dede,
A time wil come,
when they shal reape in mirth and ioye.
6 They went and wept

in bearing of their precious fede,

For that their foes

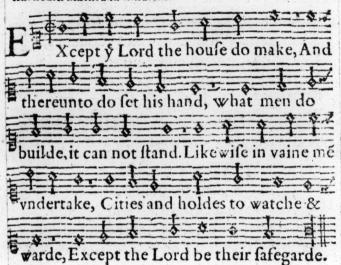
ful often tymes did them anoye:
But their returne

with ioye they shal sure see, Their sheaues home bring and not impeded be.

PSALME CXXVII. VV. VVhit.

TIt

Titis not mans wit, power or labour, but the free goodnes of god that giveth riches, preserveth to wres and countries, and graunteth nouris hment and children.



- 2 Though ye ryse early in the morne,
 And so at night go late to bed,
 Feding ful hardly with browne bread,
 Yet were your labour loste and worne:
 But they whome God doth loue and kepe,
 Receive all things with quiet slepe.
- Therefore marke wel, when ever ye fee,
 That men have heirs t'enioye their land:
 It is the gift of Gods owne hand.
 For God him felfe doth multiplie

It

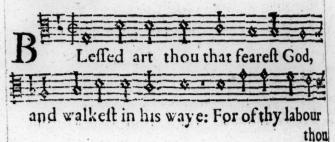
C. iiij.

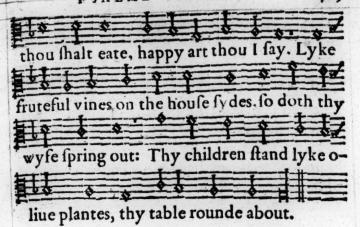
Of his great liberalitie
The blessing of posteritie.

- And when the children come to age,
 They growe in strength and activenes,
 In persone, and in comelines:
 So that a shaft shot with courage
 Of one that hath a moste strong arme,
 Flieth not so swift, nor doth lyke harme,
- Furnisht with suche artilerie:
 For when in peril he shalbe,
 Suche one shal neuer shake nor shiuer,
 when that he pleadth before the judge,
 Against his foes which beare him grudge.

PSALME CXXVIII. THC. STER.

If He describeth the prosperous estate of them that be maried in the scare of God, ioyning with all, the promise of Gods blesings to all the that line in this honorable estate, according to be commandements.





4 Thus art thou blest that fearest God, and he shallet thee see:

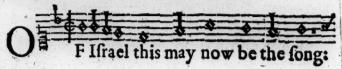
5 The promised Ierusalem, and his felicitie.

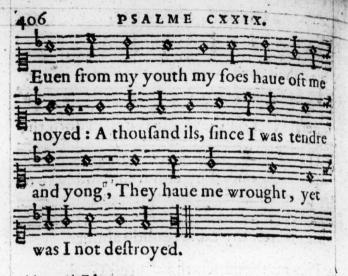
non

6 Thou shalt thy childrens children see, to thy great ioyes increase,
And lykewise grace on Israel, prosperitie and peace.

PSALME CXXIX. VV. VVhit.

THe admonisheth the Church to reioyce, though it have bene afflicted in all ages: For God wil deliuer it, and the enemies for all their glorious shewe, shal suddenly be destroyed.





the markes in bone and f kine,
That one wolde thinke
that the plowe men with their plowes
Vpon my backe
haue made their balkes farre in:
For lyke plowde grounde,
euen fo haue I long forowes.

4 But yet the Lord,
which doth all things infly,
Hath cut the ropes,
and so stayde the wickeds rage.
5 Euen so shall all
suche perish shamefully,

which

which hate Sion, or wish it any domage.

6 All fuche men shal
be lyke the grasse that growth
Vpon the walles,
or toppes of houses moste hye,
which suddenly,
or one beware, withreths
So that no frute
on suche herbes can gathred be.

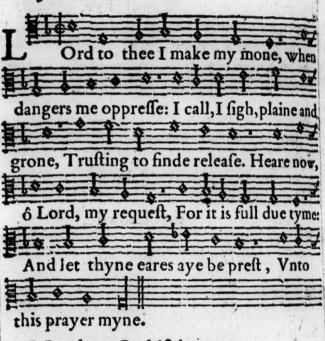
7 Neuer man fawe
that any mower mowde
Suche graffe as that,
or thereof his hand did fil:
Muche leffe that he,
which glainth of that is fowde,
Vnder his arme
bare fome thing his house vntil.

8 Nor yet that he
that passeth by that way,
Saith to the reapers,
God saue you, or God spede.
No, no man doth
wish them good lucke, I say,
Or pray that God

wolde for their worke graut them mede.

PSALME CXXX. VV. VVhit.

An effectuous prayer of him that for his finnes had fuffeined great afflictions, and not withflanding he fully trufteth, and affereth him felfe to obteine mercie and forgiuenes of his finnes, and at length deliverance from all euill.



O Lord my God, if thou waye Our finnes, and them perufe, who shal then escape, and say, I can my selfe excuse?

4 But

"

- And turnst to vs thy grace,
 That we with heartes moste careful
 Shulde feare before thy face.
- In God I put my whole truste:

 My soule waith on his wil:

 For his promise is moste iust,

 And I hope therein stil:
- My foule to God hath regarde, wishing for him alway, More then they that watche and warde, To see the dawning day.
- That his deliver must.
- 8 For he it is that must faue,
 Is a firmed from his sinne,
 And all suche as surely haue
 Their considence in him.

PSALME CXXXI.

M.

Dauid charged with ambition and gredy defire to raygne, protesteth his humilitie and modestie before God, and teacheth all men what they shulde do.

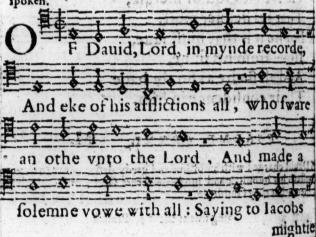
Sing this as the 69. Pfalme.

I do not exercise my selfe in things that be to hye.

- 2 But as a childe that wayned is, euen from his mothers breft: So haue I Lord behaued my felfe, in filence and in reft.
- O Israel, trust in the Lord, let him be all thy stay: From this tyme foorth for enermore, from age to age I say.

PSALME CXXXII. I. C.

The faithful grounding on Gods promife made vnto David de fireth that he wolde establishe the same, both as touching his posteritie & the building of the Temple, to praye there as was fore spoken.



mightie God.

This promise, Lord to thee I make,
Myne house not enter in wil I
Nor rest vpon my couche wil take,

Ne once giue slepe vnto myne cye, Or yet myne cye lids close from wake.

- Yntil I for the Lord prouide,
 And finde fome place his owne to be,
 where Iacobs mightie God may byde
 And plant his house, eternally
 There to remaine from tyme to tyde.
- 6 Beholde the same then heare did we,
 In Ephrata that frutefull grounde,
 which is right pleasant vnto thee:
 And have thy dwelling place out founde,
 within the forests fieldes to be.
- 7 Thy Tabernacles there once pight,
 To worship thee, we wil be prest
 Before thy sootestoole there in sight.
- 8 Aryse therefore come to thy rest, Thou, and the Arke of thy great might.
- A precious garment it them make:

tie

17

Giue to thyne holy ones folace, so And for thy feruant Davids fake, Refuse not thyne anointeds face.

- In To Dauid, God in trueth did sweare,
 And sure he wil performe that thing.
 Saying, doutles, I wil vpreare
 The frute that from thy loynes shal spring,
 Vpon thy throne the rule to beare.
- And from my Lawes, abacke not flit,
 which I them learne: this grace againe
 wil I them shewe, their sonnes shal sit
 Vpon thy seate, aye to remayne.
- where to abyde he lyketh wel:

 Saying, this is my rest alone,

 For euermore, I here wil dwel,

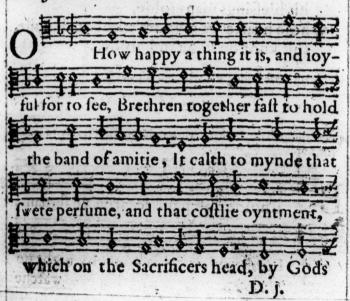
 My whole delite is set thereon.
- Her poore with bread eke fatisfie:
 And clothe her priestes with healthfulnes,
 Yea all her good men cause wil I,
 To shout and crye for joyfulnes.
- 36 My servant Davids horne of might.

In her, wil I make budde and spring: For I ordayned have a light To myne anoynted Christ and King, (There to remaine in all mens light.)

in But I wil clothe his enmies all with vile reproche, rebuke, and shame: whereas his crowne Imperiall Vnto his honour and great fame Vpon his head stil storish shall.

PSALME CXXXIII. VV. VVbit.

This Pfalme conteineth the commendation of brotherly amitie among the feruantes of God.



precept was spent.

It wet not Aarons head alone. but drencht his beard throughout And finally it did runne downe his riche attire about

3 And as the lower grounde doth drinke, the dewe of Hermon hil, And Sion with his filuer droppes the fieldes with frute doth fil:

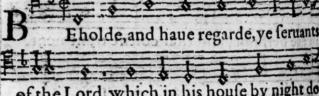
4 Euen fo the Lord doth powre on them, his blessings manyfolde, whose heartes & myndes without all guile this knot do kepe and holde.

*This laft verse is long with the two last clauses.

PSALME CXXXIIII. VV. Ke.

TH

THe exhorteth the Leuites, that watche in the Temple to prife the Lord,



of the Lord, which in his house by night do watche



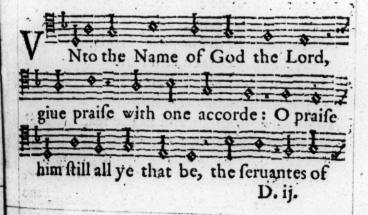
watche, praise him with one accorde.

- Lift vp your handes on high,
 vnto his holy place:
 And give the Lord his praises due:
 his benefites embrace.
- 3 For why? the Lord, who did both earth and heauen frame, Doth Sion bleffe, and wil conferue for euermore the fame.

PSALME CXXXV.

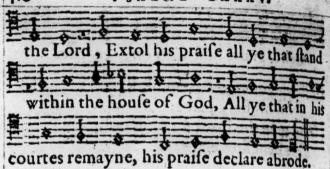
The exhortesth all the faithful, of what estate so cuer they be sto praise God for his merueilous workes, and specially for his graces towardes his people, wherein he liath declared his maiestie, to the confusion of all Idolaters and their Idoles.

M.



its

do he



- 3 Praise ye the Lord for he is good, fing praises to his Name:

 It is a comely and good thing, alwayes to do the same.
- 4 For God hath chosen lacob out, his verie owne, you see: So hath he chosen Israel, his treasure for to be.
- for this, I knowe affuredly, the Lord is verie great: And that he hath aboue all Gods, his dwelling place, and feat.

II /

137

- 6 For whatfouer pleased him that hath he brought about: In heaven, in earth, and in the sea, yea, all the depthes throughout.
- 7 He from the earth the cloudes doth bring,

the lightnings and the rayne
He maketh eke: and windes to come,
from where they did remayne.

8 He smote the first borne of eche thing, in Egypt that toke rest: He spared there no living thing,

o Degipt, he in middes of thee, hath made his wonders falls On Pharao thy cruel King, and on his fernances all.

the man nor yet the beaft.

no He fundrie people brought to nought, destroying them out right: And many Kings he slewe also,

that were of power and might.

and King of Amorites
And Og the King of Bafan land,
with all the Cananits

12 And gaue their land to Israel, an heritage we see: To Israel, his chosen folke their heritage to be.

13 Thy Name, & Lord, shal stil endure, and thy memorials:

D. iij.

Throughout all generations that are or euer shall.

14 The Lord wil furely Judge aright, his people all in dede:

And to his servantes favour sheve, wil he, in tyme of nede.

of filuer and of golde they be, the workes euen of mens hands.

16 For mouthes they have, but speake no whit and eyes, but may not see:

17 So haue they eares, that nothing heare, and breathles wholy be.

18 wherefore all they are lyke to them that so do set them foorth:

And lykewise those that trust in them or thinke they be ought worth,

fee that ye praise the Lord: A supplied to

And ye that be of Aarons house, and me

praise ye lykewise the Lord:

· And all that stand in awe of him,

praise

fir

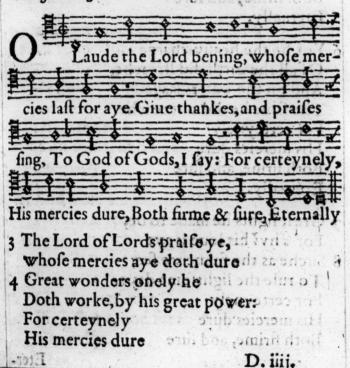
His

praise him with one accord.

21 And out of Sion, sounde his praise,
the praise of God the Lord:
which dwelleth in serusalem,
praise him with one accorde.

PSALME CXXXVI. I. C.

A moste earnest exhortation to give thankes vnto God for the creation and governance of all things, which standeth in confessing that he giveth vs all of his mere liberalitie.



The Labech mitto

Eternally.

o And eke the moone so cleare,

(which shyneth in our sight)

And starres that do appeare,

To guyde the darkesome night,

For certeynely

His mercies dure

Both firme, and sure

Eternally.

Their firstborne lesse and more,
He slewe, of beast and man.
For certeynely
His mercies dure
Both sirme, and sure
Eternally.

11 And from smidst their land His Israel foorth brought.

And streached arme hath wrought.
For certeynely
His mercies dure
Both firme, and sure
Eternally.

19 I I I

20 (21 V) F F B E

A F H B E T In

422	PSALME CXXXVI.
(which	foode vp lyke a wall) ade through it to go an ele bak fon children all.
His cho	fen children all. Tonyth don't)
	cies dure mile a la la servation (
	me, and fure
Eternal	y. Simmercies dans
15 But the	Both firme, and fure Enemaily, and bemledwed or
The pro	ude King Pharao huge Hoffe of men opping this of
And Cl	aretes eke alford Jomi zgiga IA
For cer	eynely bar olds equodification
His mer	cies durem ball and to a wellet
	me, and fure violetone, em
Eternal	Florib firme, and fire
16 who le	d through wildernes, Manual
And for	his loue endles: Hims mort but it
17 Great K	ings he brought to grounde. all
For cert	ings he brought to grounded all eynelys de singua distribute de deide un de
His mer	And (frenched agains harbards refis
	For certeynely sul bna, am
Eternal	Both firme, and firme
18 And fle	we with pullant hand
	Kings

Kings mightie, and of fame,

19 As of Amorites land
Sihon the King by Name.
For certeynely
His mercies dure
Both firme, and fure
Eternally.

20 And Og (the Giant large)
Of Basan King also:
21 whose land for heritage
He gaue his people tho.
For certeynely
His mercies dure
Both firme, and sure
Eternally

22 Euen vnto Israel

His servant deare (I say)

He gave the same, to dwel

And there abyde for aye.

For certeynely

His mercies dure.

Both sirme, and sure.

In our moste base degree.

950000

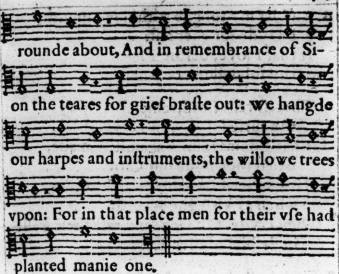
In fafetie, fet vs free.

For certeynely
His mercies dure
Both firme, and fure
Eternally.

PSALME CXXXVII. VV. VVhit.

The people of God in their banif hment, feing Gods the religion decay, lived in great anguish and forowe of heart, the which grief the Chaldeans did so lytle pitie, that they rather incusted the same dayly with taunees, reproches and blasphemie against God: wherefore the Israelites desire God, first to punish the Edomites who provoked the Babylonians against them, and moved by the Sprit of God, prophecie the destruction of Babylon, where they were handled so tyrangously.





3 Then they to whome we prisoners were, faid to vs tauntingly:
Now let vs heare your Ebreue songs, and pleasant melodie.

A Alas faid we, who can once frame, his forowful heart, to fing The praises of our louing God, thus vnder a strange King?

out of myne heart let slide,
Then let my fingers quite forget
the warbling harpe to guyde.

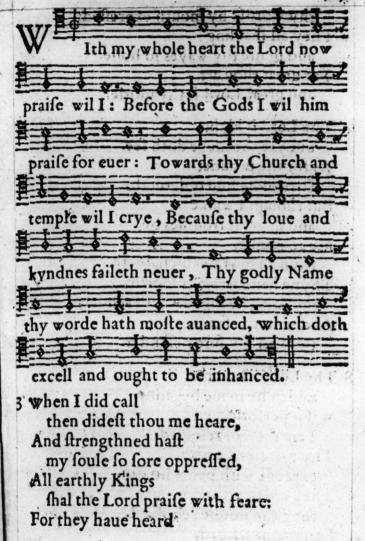
ers

nde

- 6 And let my tongue within my mouth, be tyde for euer fast: If that I ioye, before I see thy ful deliurance past.
- 7 Therefore, ô Lord, remember now, the cursed noyce and crye:
 That Edoms sonnes against vs made, when they raside our Citie.
 Remember, Lord, their cruel wordes, when as with one accord:
 They cryde, On sack, and rase their walles, in despite of their Lord.
- 8 Euen fo shalt thou, 6 Babylon,
 at length to dust be brought:
 And happy shal that man be calde,
 that our reuenge hath wrought.
 9 Yea, blessed shal the man be calde,
 that takth thy children yong,
 To dashe their bones against hard stones
 which lye the stretes among.

PSALME CXXXVIII. VV. Ke.

Bauid with great courage praiseth the goodnes of God towardes him, the which is so great, that it is knowed to force Princes, who shall praise the Lord together with him. And he is aftered to have lyke comforte of God in the tyme solowing, as he hath had heretofore.



rin-

ffu-

s he

thy wordes by mouth expressed:

They all shal sing
and praise thy wayes so holie:

For great thou art

For great thou art, and great, Lord, is thy glorie:

6 The Lord is high, but yet the meke doth fee. As for the proude,

farre of he him observeth:

7 But though I walke and in great troubles be,

Me to reniue, from all hurt he dischargeth.

Thyne hand stretcht foorth my foes their mede doth render,

3 N

No

6 T

It

the

And with the fame thou art my fure defender.

8 The Lord his worke, which he in me beganne,

wil it performe, I am thereof resolued.

Thy mercies, Lord, expresse with pen who can,

They are so great, they can not be reuolued.

Forfake not, Lord,

But let me be by thee alwayes reclaimed.

PSALME CXXXIX. N.

TDavid to cleafe his heart from all hypocrifie, The weth that there is nothing so hid, which God seeth not, which he confirmeth by the creation of man. After declaring his zeale and feare of God, he protesteth to be enemie to all them that contemne God.

Sing this as the 137. Pfalme

O Lord, thou hast me tryde and knowne, my sitting dost thou knowe: 2 And rysing eke, my thoughts a farre

thou vnderstandst also.

3 My paths, yea, and my lying downe thou compassest alwayes:

And by familiar custome, art acquainted with my wayes.

No worde was in my tongue, ô Lord, but knowne it is to thee:

Thou bindst me in on ether syde, and layest thyne hand on me.

6 To wonderful aboue my reache,

Lord is thy cunning i kill:

It is so hye that I the same

can not attelne vntil.

E. j

15

16

18]

and

- 7 From fight of thy all feing Sprit,
 Lord whither shal I go?
 Or whither shal I shee away,
 thy presence to scape fro?
 8 To heaven if I mount alost,
 lo, thou art present there:
 In hel if I lye downe belowe,
 cuen there thou dost appeare.
- y Yea, let me take the morning wings,
 and let me go and hide:
 Euen there where are the farthest partes,
 where stowing sea doth slide.
 To Yet notwithstanding thicker shal,
 thy reaching hand me guide:
 And thy right hand shal holde me salt,
 and make me to abide.
- yet shroude me from thy sight:
 Lo, even also the darkest night,
 about me shalbe light.

 12 Yea, darkenes hideth not from thee,
 but night doth shyne as day:
 To thee the darkenes and the light,
 are both alyke alway.
- 13 For thou possessed hast my raynes, a ries

when I within my mothers wombe, enclosed was by thee.

14 I wil thee praise, for fearefully and wondrous madde I am:

Thy workes are merueilous, and wel my soule doth knowe the same.

although in secret place
I have bene made, and in the earth
beneth I shapen was:

16 When I was formles, then thyne eye fawe me: farre in thy boke were written all (nought was before) that after fashion toke.

17 The thoughtes therefore of thee, ô God, how deare are they to me?

And of them all how passing great, the endles nombers be?

18 If I shulde count them, lo, their summe

And when focuer I awake, yet am I stil with thee.

1

19 The wicked and the blodie men, oh, that thou woldest slay:

E. ij.

Euen those, ô God, to whome I crye depart from me away.

that speake ful wickedly:

These that are lysted vp in vayne,

and enmies are to thee.

21Hate I not them that hate thee Lord! and not in earnest wise

Contend I, Lord, against them all, that do against thee ryse.

22 I hate them with vnfained hate, cuen as myne vtter foes:

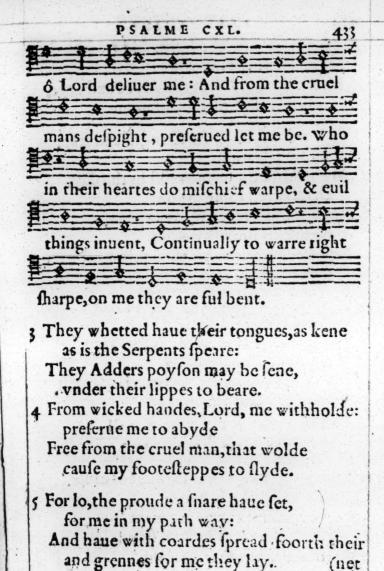
23 Trye me,ô God, and knowe my heart, my thoughtes proue and disclose.

24 Consider, Lord, if wickednes, in me there any be: And in thy way, ô God my guyde, for euer lead thou me.

PSALME CXL. I. C.

David complaineth of the crueltie, falfhode and inivites of his entimies. Against the which he prayeth vinto the Lord, and affereth him felfe of his helpe and succour, wherefore he provoked the just to praise the Lord, & to affure them selves of his tuition.

Rom the peruerse and wicked wight,



E. 11].

ao

rd

6 Therefore vnto the Lord, said I, thou art my God alone: Heare then, ô Lord, the voyce and crye, wherewith I plaint and mone.

of my God, the strength and stay, of my saluation:

Myne head thou couereds in the day, that battell came me on.

8 Let not the wicked man obtayne, on me his heartes desire: Nor yet performe his thoughts most vayne least pryde him set on sire.

of those that compasse me, & Lord, the chief and principal, The mischief of their lyppes, accord, vpon them selues to fal.

them cast in fyrie glowe:

And that they ryse no more at all

into depe pittes them throwe.

II The Lord, I knowe, th'afflicteds caule, wil furely take in hand:

And he against the poore mans foes with Judgement just wil stand.

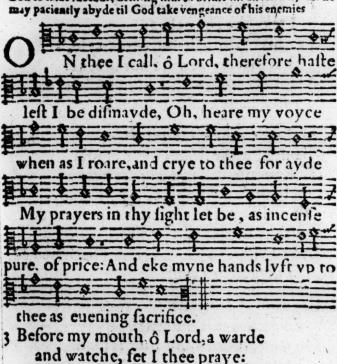
12 Vadoutedly, the man vpright,

Chall

fhal praise thy Name therefore: And eke the just shall in thy sight, inhabite euermore.

PSALME CXLI. I. C.

The David being grieuously perfecuted under Saul, onely slieth unto God to have succour, desiring him to bridle his affections, that he may paciently aby de til God take vengeance of his enemies



and watche, fet I thee praye:

And of my lyppes be thou the garde
and keper fure for aye.

4 Let not myne heart to ill inclyne

E. iiij.

which mischief worke, I fall to sinne: nor taste their delicates.

- f when I offend, then let the just correct me, Lord, that day:
 For as a benefite nedes must I take the same alway.
 Yea, his reprofe shalbe swete oyle, that shal myne head not breake:
 As for my foes, within shorte while, I shal have cause to speake.
- 6 And when their Iudges downe shal fall, amongst the stones to grounde:

 The people shal my wordes here all which swete and true they founde.
- 7 O Lord, beholde our bones are strowde about the pit and graue:

 Lyke chippes by him y wood hath heved, or digged in a caue.
- 8 Yet vnto thee, myne eyes their fight do cast, in this distresse: On thee, ô Lord, my trust is pight, leave not my soule helples.
- 9 But kepe me from the snare, which they have spread to trappe me in:

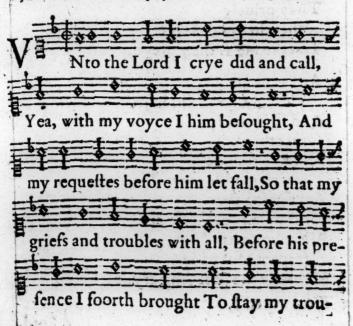
And

And from the grennes which suche do lay, as are adict to sinne.

into their nettes preparde:
whilft I escape: yea, let them all
together so be snarde.

PSALME CXLII. VV. Ke.

The prophet, nether aftonied with feare, nor caried a way with anger, nor forced by desperation, wolde kil Saul, but with a quiet mynde directed his earnest prayer to God, who did preserve him.



led thought.

yet thou my path
didst knowe alway,
The selfe same trade
wherein I then went.
My foes so muche
to malice were bent,
They priuely
their snares did lay
To take me as their preye.

my right hand did loke,
And so behelde
on ether side,
Not one founde I,
which coulde me wel broke:
But seming strange,
they there me for soke:
All refuge was
from me ful wide,
My soule the selfe same tryde.
Then cryed I,

6 Lord

And also said
thus in effect,
Thou art myne hope,
and so stil shalt be:
Yea, my whole parte,
which thou gauest me
within that land
so semely dect,
where dwel do thyne elect.

6 To my complaint,
6 Lord, now giue care,
For I am brought
ful lowe and baffe.
Saue me from fuche
as put me in feare,
which tyrantes wolde
a funder me teare.
For why? their force
might fone take place,
Me throughly to deface.

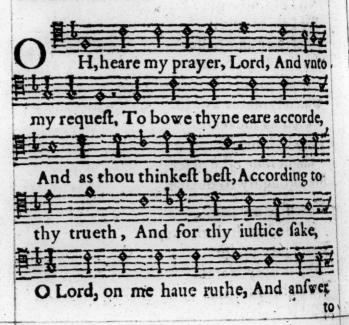
7 Make free my foule, in bonds that doth lye, That I may praife thyne holy Name: The righteous then wil stil stand me by,
And with muche ioye
thy praises foorth cry:
For shewing, Lord,
to me the same,
They wil set foorth thy same,

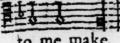
PSALME CXLIII.

I. C

3 B

An earnest prayer for remission of sinnes, acknowledging that the enemies did thus cruelly persecute him by Gods sust sudgement. He desireth to be restored to grace, to be gouerned by his holy Sprir, that he may spende the remnat of his lyse in the true feare and service of God.





to me make.

- 2 To Iudgement enter not with me thy feruant poore: For why? this wel I wote, No man in fight may dure Of thee the lyuing God, If thou his dedes woldst trye He dare make none abode Him felfe to justifie.
- Beholde myne enemie Pursued hath with spight My soule, it to destroye: Yea, he my lyfe downe right Vnto the earth hath fmote: And layed me full lowe In darkenes, as forgote, Or men dead long ago.
 - 4 wherethrough, my Sprit, alas, was troubled with vnrest: Myne heart amased was And vexed in my breft. yet I to mynde do call

Tyme past, and do record

n'T

F

B

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To

12 A

Thyworkes: yea, thinke on all Thyne handy workes, ô Lord.

- With grieuous playnte and mone,
 Myne hands I streatch abrode,
 To thee, myne helpe alone:
 For lo, my soule, 6 God
 Moste ardently desires
 And longeth after thee,
 As thyrstie grounde requires
 with rayne resresht to be.
- To heare me make good speede
 For lo, my sprite doth faile:
 Hyde not thy face in neede
 Fro me poore wretch, alas,
 For doubtlesse, els I shal
 Be lyke to those that passe,
 And in the grave do fal.
- Now fith I trust in thee,
 Thy cleamencie bening
 To heare, graunt vnto me
 when break of day doth spring:
 The way to me descrie
 That I shulde walke and go
 For I my soule on hye

To thee haue lyfted tho.

- And fet me free, I praye, For, Lord, with thee I have Stil hid my felfe al way.
- Me, Lord, my God of might, Let thy good sprite, conduct Me to the land of right.
- ri To quicken me accorde,
 For thy Names fake also:
 And for thy iustice, Lord,
 Bring out my soule from wo.
- My foes, and put to shame. My foules oppressors a yes For I thy servant am.

PSALME CXLIIII.

N.

David praiseth the Lord with great affection, and humilitie, for his Kingdome restored, and for his victories obtained: yet calling for helpe, and the destruction of the wicked: promising to acknowledge the same with song of praises, and declareth where in the felicitie of any people consistent.

Sing this as the 135. Pfalme.

B Lest be the Lord my strength that doth instruct my hand to fight:
The Lord that doth my fingers frame, to battell by his might.

2 He is my goodnes, fort, and tower, deliuerer and shield: In him I trust, my people he

fubdues to me to yeld.

3 O Lord, what thing is man, that him thou holdest so in price?
Or sonne of man that vpon him, thou thinkest in suche wise?

4 Man is but lyke to vanitie: fo passe his dayes to end

As fleting shade: bowe downe, ô Lord, thy heavens and descend.

6 The mountains touche, & they shal smoke, cast foorth thy lightning slame,
And scatter them: thyne arrowes shoote, consume them with the same.

7 Send downe thy hand even from above, ô Lord deliver me: Take me from waters great, from hand of strangers make me free.

8 whose subtile mouth of vanitie,

and

İ

12

İz

and fondnes doth entreat:

And their right hand, is a right hand, of fallhode and deceits

A new fong I wil fing, ô God, and finging wil I be On viole, and on instrument, ten stringed vnto thee.

to Euen he it is that onely gives, deliuerance to Kings: Vnto his feruant David, help from hurtful fworde he brings

ri From strangers hand me saue and shielde; whose mouth talkes vanitie:

And their right hand, is a right hand, of guile and subtiltie.

vhome growing youth doth reares. Our doughters, carued corner flones, lyke to a palace faire.

is Our corners full, and plenty may, with fundrie fortes be founde: Our shepe bring thousands, in our stretes ten thousands may abounde.

14 Our oxen be to labour strong, that some do vs inuade:

F. j.

There be no going out, nor crye, within our stretes be made.

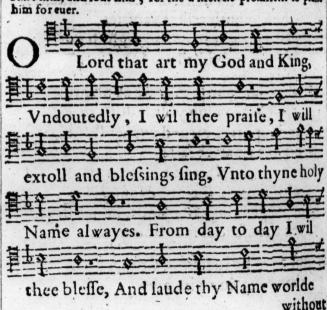
14 Those people blessed are, that with fuche blessinges are so storde: Yea, blessed all the people are, whose God is God the Lord.

PSALME CXLV. I. C.

This Pfalme was composed, when the Kingdome of David florished, wherein he describeth the wonderful prouidence of God, as well in governing man, as in preserving all the rest of his creatures. He praiseth God for his institute and mercie, but specially for his louing kyndenes to warde those that call you him, that feare-him, and loue him, for the which he promises to praise him for ever.

6

8



- 4 Race shal thy workes praise vnto race: And so declare thy power . 6 Lord.
- 5 The glorious beautie of thy grace, And wondrous workes, wil I record.
- 6 And all men shal the power (ô God) Of all thy feareful Actes declare: And I to publishe all abrode. Thy greatnes, at no tyme wil spare.
- 7 They shal breake out, to mencion And specifie thy great goodnes: And with loude voyce their fonges echone Shal frame, to shewe thy rightcousines,
- 8 The Lord our God is gracious, Yea, merciful is he alfo: In mercie he is plentious, But vnto wrath, and anger, flowe.
- 9 The Lord to all men is bening: whose mercies, all his workes excede.

10 Thy workes echone thy praises sing And eke thy Saintes thee bleffe in dede.

ir The glorie of thy Kingdome, they

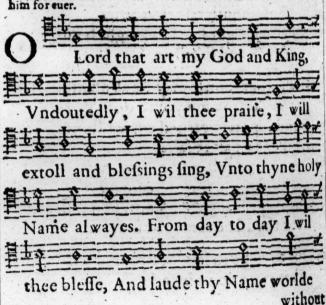
F. ij.

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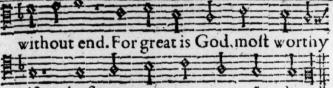
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PSALME CXLV. I. C.

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8



praise, whose greatnes none may coprehend.

- And so declare thy power & Lord.
- 5 The glorious beautie of thy grace, And wondrous workes, wil I record.
- 6 And all men shal the power (ô God)
 Of all thy feareful Actes declare:
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- 8 The Lord our God is gracious, Yea, merciful is he also: In mercie he is plentious, But vnto wrath, and anger, slowe.
- 9 The Lord to all men is bening: whose mercies, all his workes excede.
- And eke thy Saintes thee bleffe in dede.

If The glorie of thy Kingdome, they
F. ij.

Do shewer and of thy power do tell.

12 That so mens sonnes his might knowe may And Kingdome great, that doth excell.

Thy Kingdome hath no end at all: Thy Lordship euer doth remaine,

14 The Lord vpholdeth all that fall And doth the feble folke fustaine.

And on thee waite, that heare do liver And thou in season due dost send Sufficient soods them to relieve.

16 Yea, thou thyne hand dolt open wide, And euerie thing dost satisfie, That live (and on this earth abyde) Of thy great liberalitie.

17 The Lord is inft in his wayes all: And holy in his workes echone.

18 At hand, to all that on him call: In trueth, that call to him alone.

The Lord wil the defire fulfil,

Of suche as do him feare and dread:

And he also their crye heare wil,

And saue them in the tyme of nead.

That beare to him a louing heart.

But

the

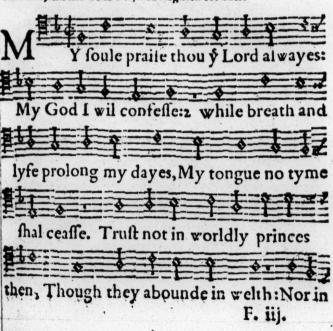
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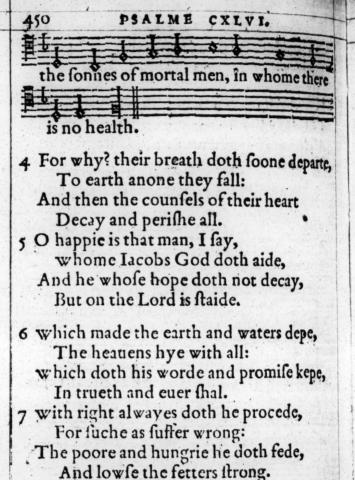
But workers all of wickednes Destroye wil he, and cleane subvert.

My mouth therefore my speache shal frame To speake the praises of the Lord: All sleshe to blesse his holy Name, For euermore, eke shal accord.

PSALME CXLVI. I. Hop.

David declaresh his great zeale that he hath to praise God, and teacheth, not to trust in man, but onely in God almightie, which delivereth the afflicted, defendesh the strangers, comforteth the fatherles, and the widowes, and reigneth for ever.





8 The Lord doth send the blynde their fight,

The lame to limmes restore: The Lord, I say, doth loue the right,

And just man euermore.

IO

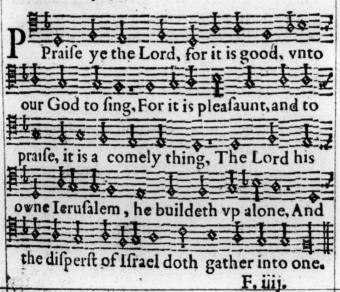
目。目

9 He

He doth defend the Fatherles,
 The strangers sad in heart,
 And quite the widow from distres,
 And ill mens wayes subuert.
Thy Lord and God eternally,
 O Sion, stil shal reigne:
 In tyme of all posteritie
 For ever to remaine.

PSALME CXLVII. N

The Prophet praifeth the bountie, wisdome, power, instice, and providence of God vpon all his creatures. But specially vpon his Church, which he gathereth together after their dispersion, declaring his worde and indgementes so vnto them, as he hath done to no other people,



16

17

thy God & Sion praise:

33 For he the barres hath forged strong, wherewith thy gate he stayes.

Thy Children he hath bleft in thee:
and in thy borders he

Doth settle peace, and with the floure, of wheat he filleth thee.

And his Commandement vpon, the earth he fendeth out:
And eke his worde with spedy course.

doth swiftly runne about.

16 He giueth snowe lyke woll, hore frost, lyke asshes doth he spread,

17 Lyke morfels caftes his yfe, whereof the colde who can abyde?

18 He sendeth foorth his mightie worde, and melteth them agayne: His wynde he maketh blowe, and then

the waters flowe amayne,

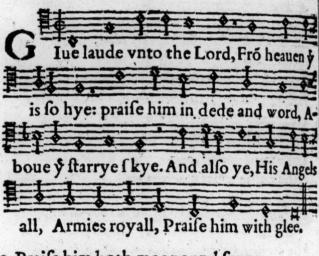
to Iacob doth he shewe:
His statutes and his Iudgementes he
giues Israel to knowe.

so with euerie nation hath he not, fo dealt, nor they have knowne

His fecret Iudgementes, now therefore praise ye the Lord alone.

PSALME CXLVIII. Ich. Pullain.

The proudeth all creatures to praise the Lord, in heaven, in early and in all places, specially for the power that he hath gives a his people Israel, whome he hath taken so nere vnto him.



3 Praise him both moone and sunne, which are so cleare and bright:
The same of you be done,
Ye glistring starres of light.
And eke no lesse.

Ye heavens faire,

5 And cloudes of th'aire His laude expresse.

6 For

6 F

TO

112

- 6 For at his worde they were
 All formed as we fee.
 At his voyce did appeare
 All things in their degree,
 which he fet fast:
 To them he made
 A lawe and trade,
 For aye to last.
- 7 Extoll and praise Gods Name, In earth, ye dragons fel: All depes, do ye the same, For it becomth you wel.
- Him magnifie,
 Fyre, haile, yce, fnowe,
 And stormes that blowe
 At his decre.
- o The hilles and mountaines all,
 And trees that frutefull are:
 The Cedres great and tall
 His worthy praise declare,
 Beastes and cattel:
 To Yea, birdes flying,
 And wormes creping,
 That on earth dwel.

MAil Kings both more and leffe,

With all their pompous traine:
Princes and all Iudges,
That in the worlde remaine,
Exalt his Name.
In Yong men and maydes,
Olde men and babes,
Do ye the same.

To be moste excellent,
whose praise is farre aboue
The earth and firmament.

For fure he shall
Exalt with blisse
The horne of his,
And helpe them all.

His Saintes all shal foorth tel
His praise and worthynes:
The children of Israel,
Echone both more and lesse,
And also they
That with good wil
His wordes fulfil,
And him obey.

PSALME CXLIX.

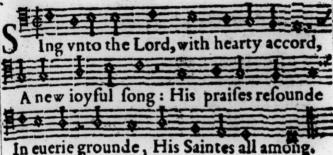
I. Pul.

2

3

An exhortation to the Church to praise the Lord for his video

we and sonquest, that he gineth his Saintee sgainst all mens



In euerie grounde, His Saintes all among.

- Let Israel reioyce,
 And praise eke with voyce
 His maker louing:
 The sonnes of Sion,
 Let them euerie one
 Be gald in their King.
- 3 Let all them advance
 His Name in the dance,
 Both now and alwayes
 with harpe and tabret,
 Euen so lykewise let
 Them vtter his prayse.
- 4 The Lords pleasure is, In them that are his, Not willing to start, But all meanes do seke,

To fuccour the meke, And humble in heart.

5 The Saintes more and lesse,
His praise shal expresse,
As is good and right:
Reioycing, I say,
Both now and for aye,
In their beddes at night.

In euerie route,
In praise of their Lord:
And as men moste bolde,
In hand shal they holde
A two edged sworde.

7 Auenged to be
In euerie degree,
The Heathen vpon:
And for to reproue,
As them doth behoue,
The people echone:

8 To binde strange Kings fast In chaines that wil last: Their nobles also. In hard yron bands, Aswel seete as hands, ¶An of w

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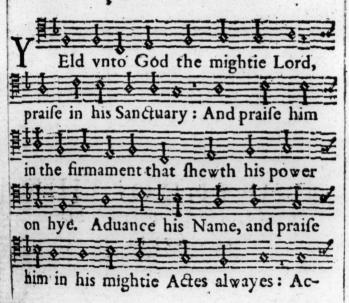
To their grief and wo.

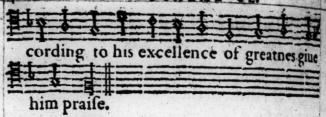
o That they may in dede
Give fentence with spede
On them to their paine,
As is writ. Alwayes
Suche honour and prayse,
His Saintes shall obtaine.

PSALME CL.

N.

¶An exhortation to praise the Lord without cease, by all maner of wayes, for all his mighty and wonderful workes.





3 His praises with the princely noyle, of sounding trumpettes blowe: Praise him vpon the viole, and vpon the harpe also.

4 Praise him with timbrel and with flute; Organnes and virginalles:

5 with founding Cimbals praise ye him: praise him with loude Cimbals,

6 what ever hath the benefite, of breathing, praife the Lord: To praife the name of God the Lord; aggree with one accord.

SETHE END OF THE

PSALMES OF DAVID

IN METER.

THE CATE

CHISME OR MAner to teache children the Christian religion.

Wherein the Minister demandeth the question, and the chylde maketh answere: made by the excellent Do-etor and Pastor in Christs Churche, John Caluin.

EPHES. 2.

The doctrine of the Apostles and Prophetes is the foundation of Christs Church.

Imprinted at Edinbrough by me-Robert Lekpriuik. 1564. Cum Priuilegio.



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5

OF THE ARTICLES

OF THE FAITH.



The Minister.



HAT is the principal and chief end of mans life The childe. To knowe God. Mi. what moueth thee

Ch. Because he hathe created vs, and placed vs in this worlde, to fet forthe his glorie in vs. And it is good rea- whereasts fon that we employ our whole life to created his glorie, feing he is the beginning, and founteine thereof

Mi. what is then the chief felicitie of man?

C. Euen the felf fame, I meane to knowe God, and to have his glorie shewed forthe in vs.

M. why doest thou call this, mins chief felicities

C. Because that without it our condicion or state were more miserable,

and mades

telt feliciti thát màn can attein

ARTIGLES

then the state of brute beafter.

M. Hereby then we may euidently & that there can no fuche miserie come vnto man, as not to live in the know ledge of God.

C. That is moste certeine.

M. But what is the true & right know ledge of God?

C. when a man so knoweth God, that he giueth him due honour.

M. whiche is the way to honour God arght?

The right maner to worfhip God ftandeth in foure pointes.

The true

knowledge of God.

> C. It is to put oure whole trust and confidence in him : to studie to forue him in obeying his will, to all vpon him in oure necessities, seking our faluation and all good thing at his hand: and finaly to acknowledge bothe with heart and mouth, that he is the liuelie founteine of all goodnes.

M

C.

M.

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C.

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tito felia

2. Sen. M. well then, to the end that the things may be discussed in order, and declared more at large, which is the fight point? would so gois

C. To put oure whole confidencein M. How God.

M. How may that be?

C. when we have an affured know-point of ledge, that he is almightie, and per-God. feelly good.

M. And is that sufficient?

C. No.

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M. Shewe the reason.

C. For there is no worthines in vs, why
God shulde ether shewe his power
to helpe vs, or vse his merciful goodnes to saue vs.

M. what is then further required?
C. That everie one of vs be fully affured in his confcience, that he is beloved of God, & that he wil be bother his Father and Saujour.

M. How shall we be assured hereof?

C. By his owne worde, wherein he vttereth vnto vs his mercie in Christe, & assureth vs of his love towardes vs,

M. Then the very ground to have fure confidence in God, is to know tion of our him in our Saujour Christ.

C. Yea, truely.

M. Then breifly, what is the effect of this knowlege of God in Christ?

A iiy.

of the faith, vsed of all Christians, which is communely called the Crede of the Apostles: bothe because it is a brief gathering of the article of that faith which hathe benealwayes continued in Christs Churche, a also because it was taken out of the pure doctrine of the Apostles.

M. Rehearse the same.

de of the

Apofiles,

C. I beleue in God the Father almightie, maker of heaven and earth
And in Iesus Christe his onely Sonne oure Lord: VVho was conceived
by the holie Ghost, borne of the virgine Marie: Suffered vnder Pontius Pllate, was crucified, dead, buried and descended into hell: He rose againe the thride day frome death
he ascended into heaven, and sitteth
at the right hand of God the Father almightie: Frome thence he wil
come to sudge the quicke and the
dead.

I beleue in the holie Ghost: The holie Churche vniuerfall, the communi

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C

The Chris

stian faith

Standerh in foure

on of Saintes: the forgiuenes of finnes: the rifing againe of the bodies, and life euerlasting.

M. To the intent that this conferfion may be more plainly decla-3. Sonred, into how many partes shall we day. decide it?

C. Into foure principall partes.

M. what be they?

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c. The first concerneth God the Father. The seconde is of his Sonne Iesus Christe, wherein briefly also the whole historie of oure redempcion is rehearsed. The thirde is, touching the holie Ghost. The sourth concerneth the Churche, and Gods giftes vnto the same.

M. Seing there is but one God, what moueth thee to make rehearfall of the Father, the Sonne, and the holio Ghost, as if there were thre?

C. Because that in the substance or At concesnature of God, we have to consider Trinities. the Father, as the founteine, beginning and original cause of all things: then secondly his Sonne, who is his

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to

euerlasting wisdome, and thirdly the holie Gost, who is his vertue & power, spred vpon all creatures, and yet neuertheles remaineth alwayes wholy in him self.

M. This is then thy meaning, that there is no inconvenience at all, to valers of the Godhead, who notwithstanding is one, & not thereby decided, C. It is even so.

The first parte of the belief.

M. Make rehearful now of the fift parte of the Crede.

C.I beleue in God the Father almighte maker of heaven and earth

M. wherefore doest thow call him

C. I call him fo, having respect to lefus Christ, who is the cuerlasting worde, begotten of God before all worldes, who being afterwardes openly shewed vnto the worlde: was cuidently declared to be his Sonne. Now seing God is our Sauiour Christes Father, it followeth necessarily, that he is also our Father.

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M. what meanest thow by that, thow what is calleste bim almightie? ment by

C. I meane not that he hathe a pow- de Almigh er; which he doeth not exercife: but tie. that all creatures be in his hand, and ynder his gouernance: that he difposeth all things by his prouidences he ruleth the worlde as it pleafeth him, and guideth all things after his owne good pleasure.

M. So then by thy faying the power of The power God is not ydle, but continually ex- is not ydle, ercifed, so that nothing is done, but

by him, and by his ordinance.

C. That is moste true.

4. Son-M. wherefore is that clause added, Maker of heaven and earh?

C. Because he hathe made him self Psal. 1042 knowen vnto vs by his workes, it is necessarie for vs to seke him out in them. For our capacitie is not able to comprehende his diuine substance: therefore he hathe made & worlde as Hebrair. a glasse, wherin we may behold him, wherein in suche sorte as it is expedient for vs God. to know him.

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M. Doest thou not comprehende all creatures in these two wordes, Heaven and earth?

C. Yes verely: and they may right well be conteined under these two wordes, seing that all things be ether

heauenlie, or earthlie.

M. And why callest thou God onely Creator, seing that to order things and to conserve them alwayes in their state, is a thing of muche more importance, then to have for one

C, By this worde Creator, it is not one

tyme created them?

ly ment that God did once create them, having no further regarde to them afterwardes but we oght to vinderstande, that as the worlde vas mad of him in the beginning, even so now he doeth conserve the same, so that heaven and earth, with the reste of the creatures coulde not continue in there estate, if his power, did not preserve them. Moreover, seing in this maner he doeth mainteine all things, holding them as it were in

Concerning the providence of Ged.

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In his hand, it muste nedes follows that he hathe the rule & gouernance of all, wherefore in that, that he is Creator of heaven and earth, it is he that by his goodnes, power and wisdome doeth gouerne the whole order of nature. It is he that fendeth raine and drought, haile, tempeltes and faire wether, fertilitie and barennes, dearth and plentie, health and ficknes, and to be shorte, he hathe all things at commandement. to do him service at his owne good pleasure.

M. what fayest thou as touching the Concer. deuils and wicked persones? be they ming the also subject to him?

C. Albeit that God doeth not guide them with his holie Spirit, yet be doeth bridle them in suche sorte, that they be not able to stirre or moue withoute his permission and appointement: yea, and moreouer he doeth compell them to execute his wil, although it be against their insent and purpofe.

the

M. To what purpose doeth it sente thee to knowe this?

C. The knowledge hereof doeth vonderfully comfort vs, For we might thinke our selues in a miserable cale if the deuils & the wicked had power to do any thing contrary to Gods wil. And moreouer, we coulde never be quiet in oure consciences, if ve shulde thinke our selves to be in their danger. But forfomuche as we know that God brideleth them fast, and chaineth them, as it were, in a prison in fuche wife that they can do nothing, but as he permitteth: we have iuste occasion, not onely to be quiet in minde: but also to receiue moste comfortable ioye: fince God hathe promised to be our protectour and defender.

The deuill hathe no power bat of God.

J.Sonday. The secondeparte of the belief. M. Go to then: let vs come to the seconde parte of our belief.

C. And in Iesus Christ his onely Sonne our Lord.

M. what is the effect of this parte?

C. It is to acknowledge the Sonne of

God

cha M.

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C. Y

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C.7

Fai M. I

C. E

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God to be our Saujour : and to vnderstand the meane, whereby he hathe redemed vs from death and purchased life vnto vs.

M. what signifieth this worde Iesus, Iene

by which thou namest him?

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C. It is as muche to fay, as Sauiour; and this name was given vnto him by the Angel at Gods commandement?

Math.

M. what? is that of more estimation, then if that name hade bene given vnto him by men?

C. Yea, a great deale: for fince Gods pleasure was that he shuld be so named he must nedes be our Saujour in

M. what fignifieth then this worde Christ. Christ.

C. This worde Christ doeth expresse, more effectually his office, and doeth vs to wit, that he was anointed of the Father, King, Priest, and Prophet.

M. How hast thou the knowledge hereof?

C. By the Scripture, which doeth teache vs that anointing did ferue for

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these thre offices, the which be allo tributed vnto him in many places of the fame.

M. But what maner of oyle was in wherewith he was anointed?

C. It was no suche materiall oyle, we vse, and as did ferue in olde tyme to the ordeining of Kings, Prielle, and Prophetes but a farre more exce lent oyle, even the grace of Godshe lie Spirit, whereof the outwarder nointing in the olde Testament va a figure.

what maner of kingdome is that

whereof thou speakest?

C. It is spirituall, and doeth consisting Gods worde, and in his holie Spirit, wherein is conteined bothe right teousnes and life everlasting.

M. And what is his Priefthode;

C. It is an office and autoritie to prefent him self before God, to obtain ne grace and fauoure for vs, and to pacifie his Fathers wrath by offring an acceptable Sacrifice vnto him.

M. why callest thou him a Prophed

C.Be

The Kingdomenf Christ.

The Priesthode of Chrift. Hebr. 7, 8, 2, ro, ij.

Because that he came downe into wherein the worlde as a chief ambassadour of Christ was God his father, to declare at large his 1fai.7. Fathers will, and to finish all reuela- Hebr.s. tions and prophecies.

M. Commeth there any profite vnto 6. Sonthee by those names and dignities day.

-of Christe?

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C. Yea, they altogether belong to our comforte for Christ did receive al thefe of his Father, to make vs partakers thereof, whereby we might cuerie one receiue of his fulnes

M. Declare this thing vnto me more

at large.

C. He received the holie Ghost in full Ephel. perfection, with all the giftes of the fame, to bestowe them on vs, and to distribute them vnto euerie one of vs. in the measure and quantitie that Chill's the God knoweth to be molte mere, and all goodnes. fo by this meanes, we drawe oute of To what him, as out of a founteine al the spiri-kingdome tuall giftes that we have.

M. To what vie doeth the kingdome ferueth vi

of Christe serve vs?

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C. To fet vs in libertie of confcience to live godly & holily, that we being enriched with his spirituall treasure. and armed with his power, may be able to ouercome the deuil, finne, flesh and the worlde, which bepor nicious enemies vnto our foules.

M. what profite haue we of his Pried

hode?

The profit of Chriftes Priefthode. Hebr. 7.8. 9.1C.13. Rom.12.

C. First, by this meanes he is our Mediator to bring vs into the fauour of God his Father: and againe, hereby we have a free entrie to come in and Thewe our felues boldly before God and to offre vp our felues, with althat belongeth vnto vs, for a facrifice. And in this point we are felowes, afters forte, of his Priesthode.

M. The vtilitie of his office, in thather is a Prophet, is yet behinde.

C. Since our Lord Iefus hathe received this office to become the master and teacher of his floke, the end of the dignitie is, to bring vs to the right knowledge of the Father, and of he trueth, fo y we might become Gods

wherefore Christ was a prophet.

A

housholde scholers and of his familie.
M. This is it then y a man may briefly gather of thy wordes, that this name Christ doeth include thre sundry offices, the which God hathe given vnto his Sonne, to the intent to bestowe the frute and profite of the same vpo his elect.

C. It is very true.

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Gods

M. By what reason callest thou Christe the onelie Sonne of God, since God doeth name all vs also his children?

C. As touching that, that we are Gods children, we are not so of nature, but only by his Fatherlie adopcion, & by grace, in that God doeth accept vs for his children: now, oure Lorde Iesus, being begotten of the substance of his Father, and being of the self sa-

M. This is then thy meaning, that this honour perteineth peculiarly to him alone, as to whome it belongeth by sature, the whiche notwithstanding

B.i.

me nature, may justly be called Gods

onely Sonne, for that there is none

day.
Christ the onelie Sonone of God.
Ioh-r.
Ephel.r.
Hebrar

he hathe by fre gift of his goodnes communicated vnto vs, in that we are his members.

C. It is even so: and therefore in respect of that his communicating with vs, the Scripture calleth Christin another place, the first borne among many brethren.

Roma 8. Coloffia

M, why callest thou him our Lord?

C. Because he is appointed of the father to have lordship ouer vs, and to rule in heaven and earth, and to be the head of men and Angels.

M. what is the meaning of that, that

foloweth?

C. It declareth after what forte the Sonne of God was anointed of his Father, to become our Sauiour, that is to fay, he toke vpon him our flesh, and therein fulfilled all things necessarie for our redemption, according as they be here rehearsed.

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M. What meanest thou by these two clauses? Conceived by the holy Ghost

Borne of the Virgine Marie.

C. That he was facioned in the Virgins

The arrointing of Christ.

Christ be-

wombe, taking very substance and manhoode of her, that he might the- Philm. 12. reby become the fede of Dauid, as Mitt. 1. the Prophetes had before signified: and yet not withstanding, all this was wroght by the fecret and muruelous power of the holy Ghost, without the companie of man.

M. was it then nedefull that he shulde take vpon him our very flesh?

C. yea verely: for it was convenient that mans disobedience against God, Roms. shulde be purged in y nature of man And moreover if Christ had not bene partaker of our nature, he had not bene a mete Mediatour to make vs 1 Tim.2. at one with God his Father.

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M. Then this is thy taying, that it behoueth that Carilt shalde become very min, to the end he might execute the office of a Sauiour, as in our perfon.

C. Yes verely: for we muste borowe performed of him, al that whiche is lacking in lacketh in our felues; for this our defaut colds vs.

Chriff hatha that whiche

B.ii.

not otherwise be remedied.

M. But for what cause was this thing wroght by Gods holie Spirit, and not rather by the companie of man, according to the ordre of nature.

C. Because the sede of man is of it self all together corrupted with sinne, it behoued that this coception of Christ shulde be wroght by the power of the holie Ghost, whereby oure Saujour might be preserved from all compcion of sinne, and replenished with all maner of holines.

M. So then by these sayings it is endetly declared vnto vs, that he which shulde purifie and clense other frome filth of sinne, muste be him self free frome all spottes thereof, and even frome his mothers wombe dedicated vnto God, in purenes of nature, so that he may not be giltie of that corruption, where with the whole stocks of man is infected.

8. Son- C. I meane fo. day. M. wherefore

Christ was

conceived by the Spi-

rit of God.

M. wherefore speakest thou of his death immediatly after his birth, and

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leavest out the whole historie of his life?

C. Because there is nothing mencioned or spoken of in oure Crede, but that which peculiarly belongeth to the fubstance of our redemption.

M. why is it not faid plainly in one worde, that he dyed, without any speaking of Pontius Pilate, by whose iudgement he suffered?

C. This was not onely to make the historie of Christs passion, to have more euident assurance, but also to declare vnto vs that he was condemned to death by a judge.

M. How fo?

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C.He dyed to suffre the paine that was due vnto vs, that we might be thereby Christ was deliuered from the same. Now for so- condemned to cleara ws muche as we were giltie before Gods judgement as wicked misdoers, Christ to take vpon him our person, wouchfaued to shewe him felf before an earthlie iudge, and to be condemned by his mouth, that thereby we might be cleared before the Iudgement feate of God Bin.

Mart, 2, Luk. 23. M. Notwithstanding Pilate doesn pronounce him innocent, and so by that he doeth not condemne him as worthy of death.

Christ was condemned forvs, C. Pilate did bothe the one and the other first, he was pronounced innocent and iuste, by the iudges owne mouth, to signific that he suffered not for his own desert, but for our trespects: and yet withall, the same iudge did give solely the sentence of death against him, to testific and express, that he is our true pledge and raunsome, as he who also hathe taken vnto him our condemnation, to deliver vs frome the same.

A

C

Christ was curransoma

> M. That is well faid: for if he had bene a finner in dede he had not benemee to have fuffered death for the offences of other: and nevertheles to the end that we might be clearly quit by his condemnation, it was necessarie that he shulde he counted as among the wicked.

Ifaie.53.

day.

9. Son-C. So I meane.

M. where thou faift, Christ suffred on

the crosse, was that kinde of death of vpon him more importance, then if he had bene due vnto vs otherwise put to death?

Christ toke toke to death of vpon him more importance, then if he had bene due vnto vs that we mis that we will be mis that we will be missingly as the missingly we will be missingly a

C. Yea verely: and touching that mat-ght be free.

ter, saince Paule saith, that he was han-Dear, ar.

ged on a tree, to the intent that he
might take vpon him our curse, and
so discharge vs: for that kinde of
death was accursed of God.

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M. what? is it not a great reproche and dishonour vnto our Lord Iesus, to say that he was accursed, and that before God?

C. No not a whit: for he through his almightie power, by taking y curse fro vs vnto him selfe, did in suche sorte make it voide & of none effect, that he him selfe, neuertheles continued stil so blessed, that he was able to fulfill vs also with his blessings.

Christ even

M. Declare that, that followeth.

C. In so muche as death was a pu-death van a pu-death van nishmet appointed vnto man for sin-death.

ne, therefore our Sauiour Christ did suffer death, and by suffering, ourresame it. And to the intent also to

B.iij.

in fuffering

make it the more certeinely known who vs, that his death was not counterfait, it pleased him also to be buryed after the commune maner of men.

M. But it appeareth not that any profite commeth to vs by this, that Christ has the wonne the victorie of death, seing that we not with standing cease not to dye.

The death of the faithful is a right paffage to life euerlafting.

C. That doeth not hinder: for the death of the faithful is now nothing els, but a readie passage to a better life.

M. It followeth then necessarily here of, that we oght in no wife to be asked of death, as thogh it were a dredeful thing: but rather it behoueth vs villingly to walke the trace of our head and captaine Iesus Christ, who as he perished not by death, so wil here fuffre vs to perish thereby.

C. It is euen fo.

He descended into hell?
The vndertranding of that Christ did not onely suffrente tural death, which is a separation of soule from the bodie: but also that his

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foule was in wonderful diffres, induduring grieuous tormetes, which Saint into hel. Peter calleth the forowes of death.

M. For what consideration susteined he those paines, and in what sorte?

C. Because he presented him self before the judgement feat of God to fatiffie for finnes, it was necessarie y he shulde feele this horrible torment of conscience, as if God had veterly forfaken him, yea, as thogh God had bene his extreme enemie: and being in this extremitie, he cryed to his Father, My God, my God, why haft thou Matt. 27. forfaken me?

M. why? was God then angrie w him? C. Nay, howbeit it was mete that God shulde punish him in suche sorte, to performe the wordes of Isai, that he was beaten with the hand of his Father for our finnes, and that he was wounded for our transgressions.

M. But how colde it be that he was in suche dredfull anguish, as thogh God had vtterly forfaken him, feing he was God him felf?

21 C. We must vnderstande, that he vi in fuche diffres onely as touching his humanitie. And to the intent thathe might fele these panges in his manhoode, his Godhead did in the meane time for a litle space kepe it selfe close, that is to fay, it did not shere the might thereof.

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M. But how colde this be, that Christ who is the Saluation of the worlde colde be under suche condemnation?

C. He was not so under it, that be shulde continue in the same : for helath in suche wife felt these terrors: which we have spoken of, that he was not ouercome of y same, but hatherather thereby made battel against the pover of hell, to breake and destroyit.

M. Hereby then we se the difference betwee that grief of minde, whiche Christ did fuffer, and that which the impenitent finners do abide whome God doeth punish in his terrible wrath : for that verie paine, & Christ fusteined for a time, the wicked mule

indure continually: & that which was untq

The diffe. sence betwene the anguith of Christes Spirit, and the Confcience of the wicked.

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vnto Christ but a pricke, is vnto the wicked in stead of a glaiue to wound them to death.

C. Trueth it is : for our Sauiour Christ even in the middes of his tormentes. did not cease to put a full truste euermore in God his Father: but the damned sinners do despaire: yea, they despite God, in so muche that they blaspheme his maiestie.

M. May we now gather by this, what profite commeth to the faithfull by II. Sonthe death of Jesus Christ?

C. Yea very well: and first of all, we fe, The profite that it is a Sacrifice wherewith heand vertue hathe fully satisfied his Fathers iud-of Christos gement in our behalfe : and thereby deth in 3. also he hathe appeased Gods wrath, Pointos. and hathe broght vs into his fauour againe: secondly, that his blood is a washing of our soules frome all maner of spottes: and finaly, that hehathe fo cleane wiped away our sinnes through his death, that God will neuer hereafter haue remembrance of them, fo that the obli-

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gation which was against vs, is now cancelled, and made voide.

M. Haue we none other profite of his death?

C. Yes verely: that is, if we be true membres of Christ, our olde man's crucified, and our flesh is mortified, to the end that none euill lustes do hereafter beare rule in vs.

M. Expounde the article following.
C. He rose the third day from death to life, wherein he she wed that he had gotten the victorie of death & sinne.
For through his resurrection hesvallowed up death, he broke a sunder the chaines of the deuill, and finally he destroyed all his power.

M. Tell me how many wayes this refurrection of Christ doeth profite vist
C. Thre maner of wayes. The first, that
we have fully obteined to be righted
ous thereby: secondly, it is a sure gage of our immortalitie: thirdly, that
if we be in dede truely partakers of
his resurrection, we rise now in this
present worlde into a new e kind of

des

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The benefice & vertue of Christs refurrection standeth in thre pointes Rom. 4, 6.

life, whereby we serue God onely, and leade our lives agreable to his will M. Let vs go for warde to the reft.

C. He ascended vp into heruen.

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M. Went Christ vp into heauen in suche forte y he is no longer in y earth? Chiff af-

C. Yea, for when he had performed to heaven wholy all things that were enioyned him by the commadement of his Father, & had accomplished al that was necessarie for our faluation, it was not nedefull that he shulde remaine any longer in the worlde.

M. what profite haue we by his afcen-

fion? C. we receive double profite thereby: The profit for fince that our Saujour Christ is en- of Christs tred into heaven in our name, even in Randeth in like maner as he came downe from thence for our fakes, he hathe thereby made an opé entrie into the same place for vs, giving with all an affored knowledge, that the gate of heaven is now open to receive vs, which was before thut through our finnes. The feconde profite is, that he appeareth in the fight

12. Som day.

of

Matth. 28.

Luk. 24.

Adc.I.

Matth. 28.

of God the Father to make intercession for vs, and to be our aduocate to make answer for vs.

M. But is our Saujour Christ so ascended into heaven, that he is no more here with vs?

C. No not fo : for he him selfe promifeth contrarie: that is, y he wil be prefent with vs vnto the worldes end.

M. Is it ment of his bodilie presence, that he maketh promise so to continue with vs?

C. No verely: for it is another matter to freake of his body which was taken vp into heaven, & of his power, which is fored abrode throughout y whole worlde.

M. Declare the meaning of this fentence. He fitteth at the right hand of God the Father.

C. The understanding of that is, that he hathe received into his handes the gouernace of heaven and earth, when reby he is King and ruler over all,

M. what fignifieth this worde, right hand, & the litting at the right hand C.Itisa

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C.Fr quie wil

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men, C. Sai

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C.It is a fimilitude, or a maner of fpea- To fit at the che borowed of earthlie Princes, w right hand are wonte to place on their right fide, fuche as they substitute next vnder them, to rule in their name.

M. Then thou meanest nothing els thereby, but that which fainct Paul spea-Ephela keth, that he was appointed head of the Church, fet in autoritie aboue all powers, and that he hathe received a name or dignitie passing all other.

C. Euen fo it is.

men, to die once?

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M. Go for warde to the residue. 13. Son-C.Fro thence he wil come to judge the day.

quicke and the dead: that is to fay, he wil come do wne fro heaue, & shewe him felfe vifibly once againe in iudgement, as he was fene to ascend.

M. Seing the judgement of God shall Hebr. 10. be in the end of the worlde, how may Ada. that be which thou failt, Some shalbe aliue, and other some shalbe dead, fince, it is a thing appointed vnto all Hebr. 9

C. Saint Paul maketh answer to this . Cor. 15. question him selfe, saying, that they & t. Thef. at that time shal be lefte alive, shall be fuddenly changed, to the end y their corruptible nature being abolified, they may be clothed wincorruption.

M. Thy meaning is then, that this chie ge shalbe vnto the in stead of a death, in somuche as it shal abolish their former nature, and make them rife against in a new state.

C. Trueth it is.

M. Do we receive any comfort by the vour Saujour Christ wil come once to judge the worlde?

C. Yea verely, and that great: for wear

taught certeinlie, that his comming at

y time shalbe onely for our saluacion. M. The there is no cause, why we shall de be afraid of the day of judgement, or that we shuld tremble therefore.

C. No truely: for somuche as we shalap peare before none other judge but him, who is our advocate, & hatheta-

ken vpon him to defend our cause.

14.Son - M. Let vs now come to the third parts C. That concerneth our faith in the he

lie Ghost.

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Christ Thall judge ve, and an-Iwer for vs.

day.

M. And to what purpose doth it serue The third vs?

C. It doeth vs to vnderstand, that even as God hithe redemed vs , and faued fie Gnoff & ys in Iesus Christ, euen so it pleased him to make vs partakers of his redemption/and faluation through his holie Spirit,

M. How fo?

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C. In like maner as the blood of Christ is the onely purgation of our foules: euen fo the holie Ghost must sprinkle .. Pet. to our consciences with the same to ma- 1. Joh. r. ke them cleane.

M. This nedeth a more euident declaration.

C. It is to fay, that the Spirit of God, dwelling in our hearts, doeth make Rom.s. vs feele the vertue of our Lord Iesus: for it is he that doth open the eyes of our heart to beholde Christes benefites towardes vs: he doeth seale them in our hearts: and this Spirit doeth also regenerate vs, and make vs new creatures, in suche sorte, that by his meanes we receive all those giftes and C. i.

parte of the Crede . Of the hohis giftes.

Pfal.51.

Christ our Saujour.

15. Sonday.

M. what followeth now next?

C. The fourth parte of our belief, where it is faid, I beleue that there is an holie vniuerfal Church.

The fourt parte which is of the Church. what the Church is.

M. what is the Church vniuerfal?

C. It is the bodie and felowship of them that beleue, whome God hath ordiened and chosen vnto life euerlasting.

M. Is it necessarie that we beleue this article?

C. Yea, vnles we minde to make Christes death of none effect, and make all those things to no purpose, which we have rehearsed alreade for al Christs doings prove there a Churche.

M. This is then thy faying, that all in the bene declared, doth touche the cause, and ground of our saluacion, in somuche as God han received vs into his favour by the meane of our Saviour Iesus Chris, and hath stablished this grace is us

For what purepole Christ suffered death.

through

M

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through his holie Spirit: but now the effect that commeth of all this, is declared vnto vs, to give the more euident affurance thereof.

C.It is even fo.

M. What meanest thou by calling the Church holy?

C.I cal the Churche holy in this fense, because that those, whome God hath chosen, he iustifieth and refor- Rome. meth vato holines and innocencie Ephelits of life, to make his glorie to shine in them: & alfo our Saujour Christ bath Ephelis. fanctified his Church, which he redemed, to the end it might be glorious and without spot.

M. what meaneth this worde, Catholicke, or vniuerfal?

C. It scrueth to put vs in remembran- The meace, that as there is but one head of the worde Cafaithful, even so it behoueth them to tholicke, be knit together in one bodie, so that there be not divers Churches, but one Churche onely, dispersed throughout the whole worlde.

M. Declare as touching the communi-

1. Cor. 12. Ephef.4.

The communion of the faithful

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nion of Sainctes.

C. That clause is put to, for a more plaine declaration of the vnitie of the membres of Christs Church. Moreouer it doeth vs to vnderstand that all the benistes that Christ hath given to his Church, belong to the profitest faluacion of euerie taithful persone, for somuche as they have all a communitie together.

day. Now alredy perfect?

C. No verely: for it is in continual battel, so long as it is in this worlde, and laboreth alway under impersection and infirmities, which shal neuer be cleane taken a way, until it be altogother coupled to her head Christ, by whome it is perfectly sanctified.

Ephol.3.

M.Is there none other way to know this hurch, but by faith?

C.Yes verely: there is a Church which may be sene to y eye, for somuches God hathe given sure tokens, by the which we may knowe the same: but here in this place mencion is made

propre

proprely of that Church which he hath chosen by his fecrete election to everlasting life: the whiich can not be perfectly difcerned by our fenfes?

M. what is there more?

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C.I beleue the remission of our sinnes. Touch the forgine-M. what is the propre fignification of nes of in-

this worde Remission?

C. That God doeth freely forgeue all the sinnes of them, which beleue in him, in suche forte, y they shal never be called to any account, to receive anye punishment therefore.

M. It is easy then to be gathered of this, that we do not merite by our owne satisfaction, that God shulde

pardone our finnes.

C. Ye say true: for our Sauior Christ hathemade fatisfaction by fusteining the paine due vnto the same: for we of our parte be not able to make any recopense to God, but of his meere libe ralitie we obteine this benifite freely.

M. wherefore doest thou make mencion of remission of sinnes, immediatly after that thou half spoken of

C. 14

nion of Sainctes.

C. That clause is put to, for a more plajne declaration of the vnitie of the membres of Christs Church. Morcouer it doeth vs to vnderstand that all the benifites that Christ hath given to his Church, belong to the profite& faluacion of euerie faithful persone, for somuche as they have all a communitie together.

36. Son- M. But is this holines of the Church day.

now alredy perfect?

C. No verely: for it is in continual battel, fo long as it is in this worlde; and laboreth alway vnder imperfection and infirmities, which shal neuer be cleanetaken a way, vntil it be altogo ther coupled to her head Christ, by whome it is perfectly fanctified.

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proprely of that Church which he hath chosen by his secrete election to everlasting life: the which can not be perfectly discerned by our senses?

M. what is there more?

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C. iy

There is no remission of finnes without the bodie of the Church. Jfai. 46. Ezek.13 Toel.z.

Gen.8-

B.Fet.3.

the Church?

C. Because that no man can receive fergiuenes of his finnes, vnles he beiov. ned in the felow ship of Gods people, and so continue in the vnitie of Christes bodie euen to the end, likea treve membre of his Church.

M. By this faying then, without the Church there is nothing but hel,

death, and damnacion.

C. That is most certeine: for all suche as do deuide them felues from the bodie of Christ, to breake the vnitiethe reof by fectes, are vtterly destitute of all hope to enioye euerlasting life, whiles they kepe them selues so divided.

day.

17 Son-M. what followeth more?

C. The rifing againe of the bodie, and life euerlasting. M. whereto scrueth this article in our

belief?

C. To teache that our felicitie cons-Herb not in anie thing vpon earth, the which knowledge may feruevs for two necessarie purposes. First, it

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ferueth to teache vs to passe through this transitorie worlde, as through a strage countrey, setting not by earthlie things. Secondly, it putteth vs in comfort, that although as yet we do not fully eniouse the frute of that grace, which our Lord God hath freely giuen vs in Christ, that yet, we ought not to be discouraged, but paciently to waite for him vnto the time that he shal appeare.

M. what shalbe the maner of our resurrection?

C.All they which be dead before that time, shal then take their owne bodies againe vnto them: howbeit they i.Cor.15. shalbe of a nother sorte: that is, they shalbe no more subject to death or corruption: and yet not with standing they shalbe of the self same nature & substance as before: and suche as shal then remaine aliue, God wil raise the vp merueilously, & suddenly change their bodies, in the twinkling of an eye, as we have said before.

M. Shal not the wicked be aswel par-

Ciiii

Matt.25.

takers of this refurrectio, as y faithful.

C. Yes verely: but they shalbe in condicion farre vnlike: for the faithful shal rise agane to everlasting ioyeand faluacion, and the other to everlasting death, and damnacion.

M. wherefore is there mention made of life enerlasting, and not of hel?

C. Because the Crede is a brief summe of our faith, conteining, in as seve wordes as can be, that that belongeh peculiarly to confort the conscience of Gods faithful: therefore Gods benefites which he freely bestoweth you his people, be rehearsed onely, without any mencion of the wicked, who are cleane shut out of his kingdom. M. Since we have y foundacion where

M. Since we have y foundation where upon our faith is buylded, we may ve gather hereof, what is the right faith.

C.Yeaverely: that is to say, it is a sure persuasion and a stedsast knowledge of Gods tender love towardes vs, according as he bath plainely vttered in his Gospel, y he wilbe bother stather, and a Saviour vnto vs, through

18. Sonday.

whata thig linelie faith ls. the meanes of Iesus Christ.

M. Doeth faith stand in our power? ether is it a free gift of God?

C. The Scripture teacheth vs, that it is a special gift of the holie Ghost, and very experience doth also confirme the fame.

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C. For the feblenes of our wittes is fuche, that we can by no meanes atteine vnto the spiritual wisdome of God, the which is reueiled vnto vs by faith: and our hearts are naturally inclined to a certeine distrust, or at least a vayne trust. ether in our selues, or in other creatures : but what time Gods Spirit Ghoft dohathe lightned our heartes, and ma- eth lighten devs able to vnderstand Gods wil, (the which thing we can not atteine otherwise) then doeth he arme vs also with a steadfast confidece in his goodnes, Sealing the promises of Saluacion in our hearts.

M. what profite cometh to vs through The faith this faith, when we have it?

C.It doeth justifie vs before God, and

our mindes.

maketh vs fure of our righteouf-

IRREGI PAGINA

GULAR NATION

Matt. 25. Tob.s.

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our mindes.

This faith maketh vs fure of our righttouf-Des.

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Maketh vs inheritours of euerlasting life.

M.Is not a man then instified through good workes, if he live holily, and in the obedience of Gods wil?

C. If anyman were so perfect before God, he might worthely be called righteous, but for so muche as we are all wretched sinners in the sight of God, we are driven to seke elswhere for a worthines to make answer for its to Gods iudgement.

19. Son-

M.But be all our workes fo disproued that they can merite nothing at all for vs before God?

C. First, all suche workes as we do of our selues, by our nature, are veterly corrupt: whereof it followeth necessarily, that they can not please God, but rather do prouoke his wrath, and he condemneth them euerie one.

All mans workes be damnable vntil they be regenerat through Gods Spirite.

M. This is then thy faying that vnto y tyme that God hath received vs to mercie, and regenerate vs by his Spirit, we can do nothing but sinne: even as an evil tre can bring forthe no fru-

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te, but that that is euil.

C. Euen fo it is, for although our workes make a faire shewe to mans fight, yet they are wicked before God, fo long as the heart is nought, vnto the which Ged chiefly hathe respect.

M. Hereby then theu doest conclude, that it lieth not in our power to preuent God with our merites, and fo to prouoke him to loue vs, but muche rather we thereby do stirre him to be more and more angrie against vs.

C. Yea furely: and therefore I fay, that without anie consideratio of our ow-Tit.3. ne workes, he doeth receive vs into his fauour, of his bountifull mercie, through the merites of our Sauiour Christ, accounting his righteousnes to be ours, and for his fake imputeth not our fautes vnto vs.

M. what meanest thou then, that a man is iustified by faith?

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C. For as muche as through beleuing, that is, receiving with an affurance of the heart, the promises of the Gospel, we entre into possession of this rightousnes.

M. This is then thy meaning, that a God doeth offre righteousnes vano vs by his Gospel, so the onelie ways receive it, is faith.

C.So'I meane.

M. Wel then, after that God hatheonce received vs into his favour, benor y workes, which we do by the venue of his Spirit, acceptable vnto him?

C.Yes verely, because he doeth of his free goodnes so accept them, and not because their worthines doeth deserve so to be esterned.

M. How is it that they be not worthing of them selves to be accepted, since they procede of the holie Ghoss?

C. Because there is mixed some ship through the infirmitie of the sleh, whereby they are defiled.

M.By what meanes then are they me de acceptable vnto God?

C. By faith onely, whereby a mind affured in his consciece, that God will not streitly examine his workes, not trie them by the sharpe rigour of his institute.

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The good workes
which procede onely of faith.

The way to do good workes which please God. G me

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of his uftice iuffice: but that he wil hide the vnperfectnes and the vncleane spottes that be in them, with the purenes of our Saujour Christ, and so accounte them as perfect.

M. May we faye then that a Christian is instified by his workes, after that God hath called him, or that he doeth merite through them Gods fauour to the procurement of life euerlasting?

C. No verely: but rather it is said that Philipp no má liuing shal be instified in Gods fight: and therefore we must praye, that he do not entre into judgement with vs.

M. Thou meanest not hereby that the good dedes of the faithful are vnprofitable.

C. I meane nothing leffe: for God promifeth to reward then largely, bothe in this worlde and in the life to come: and yet this not withit anding, shole rewardes of God be not given for our worthy deferts, but onely betause it pleasern God of his goodnes to love vs freely, and fo to cover and

A right
faith is neuer idle
what it is to
beleue in
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forget our fautes, y he wil neuer all them any more to remembrance. M. May we be just without good wor-

kes?

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Christ is not possible, for to beleven Christ is as muche to say, as to receive Christ in suche forte, as he doeth give him self vnto vs: now this is an endent thing, that Christ doeth not onely promse to deliver vs from death, to to restore vnto vs the sauour of God his Father through the onelie ments of his innocencie, but also he promiseth to make vs new creatures by his holy Spirit, to the end y we shall leade an holie conversacion in all good workes, so that these mass to yned together, except we wolded uide Christ from him selfe.

M. Then I se, that it is so farre from the office of faith to make men despiters of good dedes, that it is the vene rote, where all good workes do spring C. It is most certaine: and for this cause the doctrine of the Gospel doctrine sith in these two pointes, faith and re-

The effect of the Golpel is faith and repentance.

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M. what maner of thing is Repentance.

C.It is & hatred of sinne, & loue of iustice proceding of y feare of God, which tance is. bringerh vs to y forsakig of our selues & to the mortifying of our flesh, y we may give our felues to be governed by the Spirit, in the service of God.

M. This then was the seconde membrein the division, which we made at the beginning concerning a Christen mans life.

C. Yea verely: and we have faid also, right ferthat the very right and alowable fer-uing of God uice of God doeth confift in obeying his wil.

M.why fo?

C. Because he wil not be serued after our fantasie, but after his owne pleafure.

M. what rules hathe he given vnto vs. to leade our life by.

C. His Law.

M. what things doeth it conteine? C.It is divided into two partes, whereof hathe two

12. Son3 day. what repend

wherein the

The Law partes.

the first doeth conteine soure commandements, the seconde conteines six, so that there be ten in the whole, M. who hath made this division thereof?

Leu.19. Deut.6.

Exod. 34. Den. 10.

The effect of the first

The effect of the fe. conde table.

day.
The first commandement.
Exod.26.
Deut.5.

C. God him felf: who also gave in written in two tables vnto Moss, faying, that the whole was reduced into ten sentences.

M. what is the content of y first table C. It conteineth the maner of the true worship of God.

M. what is conteined in § second table.
C. How we ought to behaue our selus to wardes our neighbours, and what duetie we owe vnto them.

M. Rehearse the first commandement.
C. Hearken, and take heede Israel. I am
Y Lord thy God: which have brought
thee out of the land of Egypt, from
the house of boudage: thou shalt have
none other gods before my face.
M. Declare the meaning hereof.

λ

M

C.In the beginning he vieth, as it were an introduction to the whole Law. For he doeth chalenge here vnto himself

first authoritie to commande, naming him felf Euerlasting, and the Creator of the worlde:an d againe after, he calleth him felf our God, to make vs highly to esteme his doctrine : for if * he be our Sauiour, it is good reason that we be also his obedient people.

M. But that which followeth after, touching the deliuerance from the bondage of Egypt, is it not referred pecu-

liarly to the people of Ifrael?

C. Yes verely, as concerning the bodie: what fignihowbeit it belongeth also indifferent-liverace out ly vnto vs all, in fomuche as he hath of Egypt deliuered our soules from the spiritual captiuite of sinne, and from the tyrannie of the deuil.

M. why doeth he make mencion of this in the beginning of his Lawe?

C. To put vs in remembrance, how greatly we are bounde to obey his good pleasure, and what vnkindenes it is to do the contrarie.

M. what requireth he in this first com- The summer mandement?

C. Toreserue vnto him onely his whole D. i.

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M. what is his due honour?

The honour that is due to God alor.

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of them.

C. To worship him, to put our whole trust in him, to call vpon him, and he che other like, which be attributed nely vnto his maiestie.

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M. wherefore faith he, before my fact C. For so muche as he seeth and knoweth all things, and judgeth the seem thoughts of mens hearts, he signified vinto vr, that he doeth not required nely that in outwarde profession, but that vinfainedly from the bottome of our heartes we do take himsor our onely God.

23. Son-M. Rehearse the second commanding.
C. Thou shalt make thee no grane in

ge, nether anie similitude of thing, are in heaven above, nother that are the carth beneth, nor that ar in then

ters beneath the earth: thou shaked bowe downe to the, nether serve the M. Doeth he vetterly forbid the making

of anie images:

C. No: but he doeth forbid expedy

ether to make anie image to reprefent God, ether to worship him thereby.

M. wherefore are we forbiddin to represent God in anie visible image?

C. Because there is no comparison betuene him that is an everlatting Spirit, 16-41. incomprehenfable, and a material bo- Ad.i. die, mortale, corruptible and visible.

M. Thy minde is then that he doeth great dishonour to Gods maiestie, that goeth about to represent him in luche forte.

G. Yea verely.

M. what maner of adoration is here of honour condemned?

C.we are forbidden here to come before anie image to make our prayers, or to bowe our knee before it, or to make anie other figne of reuerence, as thogh God did there shewe him felf by them.

M. This is not then to be taken, as thogh all keruinge or painting of images were veterly prohibited, but alonely to make images, ether to

forbidden fi to images

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feke or to honor God in them, orn abuse them vnto anie kinde of super stition or idolatrie.

C.It is euen so.

M. For what purpose was this communded dement genen?

f

M.

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M.

C

C. That as in the first commandence God sheweth him selfe to be himlone, whom we ought to worship and honour, even so now he sheweth the right kinde of worship to withdraw vs from all superstitious and carne imaginations.

24. Son- M.Go forthe.

day.

C.He ioyneth vnto it a threatning that he is the Eternal, our God, iclous, vilting the iniquitie of § fathers in the children, vpon the thirde and found generation of suche as do hate him.

M. wherefore doth he make menon of his might?

C. To fignifie that he is of sufficient power to mainteine his honour.

M. what meaneth he by speaking of ielousie?

C. That he can not abide a companion

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with him ! for even as he hath of his vnspeakeable goodnes freely giuen him felf vnto vs, euen so he wil that we become altogether his: and this is the chastitie of our soules, that they be dedicated vnto him, and kept holy for him:as contrariwife, it is a spiritual whoredome, if they be withdrawen from him to anie kinde of idolatrie. or supersticion.

M. How ought this to be taken, that he Touching punisheth the transgressions of the fa- printual whoredome

thers in their children?

C. To perce our hearts more depely with the terrour of his wrath, who doeth not onely threaten to punish the offenders, but also their posteritie after them

M. what? is not this contrarie vnto the righteousnes of God, to punish the one for the others faute?

CIf we consider the state of man, the question is sone answered: for we are euerie one of vs by nature vider the How God curse of God, so that we can not finde punisheth the Fathers faute with God, when he leaueth vs in wickedness

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this state. And as he sheweth his sauour touardes his scruantes, when he doeth blesse there posteritie, so doeth he shewe his vengeance towarde the wicked, when he suffereth their of spring to continue in their cursed state.

M. what faith he more?

C. To the end he might stirre vs allowith tender love, he saith moreous, that he sheweth forthe his abundant mercie vnto the thousand discent of suche as love him and keps his commandementes.

M.Doeth be meane, that the obeding ce of a faithful man shal be sufficient to saue his posteritie, although it be wicked?

flewe for the his goodnes towarde the faithful, that for the fauour he beared vnto them, he wil also be known we to their chilbren, not onely minding to prosper them here in things of this worlde, but to sanctifie them also with the gistes of his Spirit, whereby they may become obedient to his wil.

How God Cheweth mercic to a th uland generations

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M. But this semeth not alwayes fo.

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C. No: for as the Lord doeth referue this Rom. 6. libertie to himself alwayes, to shewe mercie vnto the children of the wicked, so on the other part he hathe not so bound his grace to the children of the faithful, but y he may at his pleafure reject whome he wil: yet notwithstanding he doeth in suche wise ordre these things, that all men may easely se, that he hathe not made this

M. wherfore doeth he rehearse here in the promes to a thousand discents, whereas in the threatning he made

mencion but of thre or foure?

louing promes for noght.

C. To fightifie, that God is alwayes more readie to vie gentilnes and fauour, then roughnes or regour, according as he faith of him felf, that he exod. 14. is readie to the we mercie, and flowe Pfal. c3.

M.Let vs come to the thirde comman 25. Sondement. day.

C. Thou shalt not take the Name of The 3. comthe Lord thy God in vaine.

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M. How

Of othes,

with what

we fhulde

name God.

reuerence

M. Wat is the vnd erstanding thereof?
C.He doeth not onely forbid to abuse and blaspheme the blessed Name of God by periurie, but forbiddeth as wel all vaine and superfluous other.

M. May a man then Iweare lawfully at any time?

C. Yea verely, when ther is just occafion, that is to say, to mainteine the trueth, when the time shal require, & likewise to kepe brotherlie charite among vs.

M. Doeth he disproue no othes, but such che as are made to the hinderance of Gods honour?

C. In one kind of othe he teached vs a general rule, that we never viethe Name of God, but in feare and humblenes, to glorifie his Name. For even as it is holie, and of most worther price, so it behoueth vs to take dilight hede, that we do not in suche sorteneme it, that either we may seme to part

se lightly of it our selues, or given

other occasion to have in it smale in uerence.

M. How shal this be?

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C. If we do nether thinke nor speake of God, nor of his workes, but with al reuerence and honour.

M. what followeth?

C.A threatning, that he wil not holde him innocent, that taketh his Name in vaine.

M.Seing that God pronounceth threatningly in other places in a generalitie, that he wil punish all transgressors, what vehemencie is ther belides in these wordes?

C.He doeth expresly declare hereby, in how great estimacion he hath the honour of his Name, for somuche as he fayeth euidently, that he can not abide, that any man do despise it, to the intent that we might reuerence it the more.

M. Let vs come to the fourth commandement.

C.Reméber to kepe holie the Sabboth day. day: fix dayes shalt thow labour, and The 4.comdo all thy worke: but the feuenth day is the rest of the Lord thy God: thou

26. Son-

shalt do no worke in it, nether thou, nor thy sonne, nor thy daughter, nether thy seruat, nor thine handmaide, nor thine oxe: nor asse, nether y stranger that is within thy gates: for in six dayes God maid heaven and earth, & all that is in them, and the seventh daye he rested: wherefore he hather blessed the day of reste, & hather maid it holie to him selfe.

C

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C

M.Doeth God command to labour fix dayes, and rest the seuenth?

C.No, not precifely: but he doeth give men leave to travel fix dayes, & maketh a restraint onely of the seventh, in the which he forbiddeth to labour?

M. Are we then bounde by Gods commandement to refrane one day in the weke from all maner of labour?

c. This commandement hatheacerteine special consideration in it: for as touching the observation of bodilie rest, it belongeth to the ceremonial law, which was abolished at the comming of Christ.

M, Saift thou then that this commande

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ment belongeth peculiarly vnto the lewes and that God did give it onely for the time of the olde Testament?

C. Yea verely, as touching the ceremo-

me thereof.

M. why then, is there any other thing

M. why then, is there any other thing conteined in it besides the ceremonie?

C. There be thre considerations, why Thre considerations

this commandement was given.

M. wht are they?

C. The first is, that it might be a figure was orderto represent our spiritual rest. The sened.

conde, for a comelie ordre to be vsed in the Church. And thirdly, for the

refreshing of servantes.

M. what is spiritual rest?

C. That we cease to do our owne workes, that the Lorde may bring forthe his workes in vs

M. How may we thus rest;

C.By mortifying our flesh and subduing the inordinate affections of our nature, to the end that Gods Spirit may beare rule in vs.

M. Are we bound to this rest but one day in the weke?

The fpiritual Sabbath contiC. Yes, continually: fo that when we haue once begonne to entre intoin, we must go on forwarde whilest our life lafteth.

M. why is there but one day appointed to represent vnto vs a thing that dureth our whole life?

C.It is not necessarie that the figuredo refemble in all pointes the thing its ordeined to represent : it is sufficient, if they be like in some pointes.

M. wherefore was the feuenth dayappointed rather then any other?

The nombre of feuen C. The nombre of seuen doeth fignifie perfection in the Scripture: whereforethe seuenth day was mostemen to fet out vnto vs a thing that shall de stil continue: moreouer it puttet vs in remembrance: that our spiritual rest is but begonne in this life, nether shal it be perfect until we departe this worlde.

day.

27. Son- M. what is ment by that, which our Lord alledgeth here, faying, that it be houeth vs to rest, for somuche ash hathe done the same?

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C. when God had created all his workes in fix dayes, he appointed the feuenth to the confideration of his workes. And to the intent we might be the more stirred thereto, he setteh forthe his owne example vnto vs, because there is nothing so muche to be desired, as to become like vnto bim.

M. Must we then daily meditate the workes of God?or is it ynough to haue minde of the one day in the weke?

C. Our ductie is to be exercised dayly therein: but for our weaknes fake boundte thereis one certeine day appointed. praise God continually And this is that politicke ordre, when this worker reof I spake.

M. what ordre then is to be observed that day?

C. That the people come together, and As touchig giue diliget eare to y worde of God, politicke vie commune prayers, and make pro- dayes. fession of their faith and religion.

M. what meanest thou by saying, that it was partely ordeined for the ease of feruantes?

CT. that they which be vnder the power of

er of others, might be released so mewhat of their labours, the which thing also serveth to the furtherance of the commune welth, for so muche as everie man bathe just cause to be? readier, willingly to travel y others dayes, when they consider, that they may take their rest in the seventh.

Coloff.2.

M.Let vs now se how this commandement belongeth vnto vs.

The ceremo mial Sabboth is ended.

C. As touching the ceremonie therof, it is abolished: for we have the accomplishment thereof in Christ.

M. How fo?

C. For our olde man is now crucified by the vertue of his death: & through his resurrection we are raised agains into a newnes of life.

M. what is there then in this commandement, that concerneth vs?

C. we are bounde to observe the politicke ordre appointed in the Church, for the hearing of Gods worde, for comming together to make commune prayers, and for the right vse of the Sacraments.

Rom. e.

M. And

M. And doeth the figure profit vs nomore?

C. Yes'verely: for it leadeth vs to the trueth of that thing, whereof & Sabboth day is a figure : which is, that we being made the true membres of Christ, oght to cease from our owne workes & commit our felues wholly

vnto Gods gouernance. M. Let vs come now to the seconde day. table.

C. Honour thy father and thy mother. mandement. M. what doest thou meane by this worde. Honour?

C. That children vie humble obedien- whether ce towardes their father and mother, nour is due bearing a reuerent minde towarde riours. them, readie to assist & aide them.and willing to do after their commandementes, according to their duetie.

M.Procede.

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C.Godioyned also a promes to this comandement, faying, That thy dayes may he prolonged vpon the land, & the Lord thy God hathe given thee. M. what is the meaning of this promes?

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C. That God wil indue them with long life, which have their father and mother in due reuerence.

M. How commeth it to passe, that God promiseth man to prolong his life (a if it were a special benisite) since this life present is so ful of miserie!

Along life. C. Thogh our life be neuer sofulo wretchednes, yet it is the blessing of God vnto the faithful, at the lealt for this one cause, that it is a token of his Fatherlie fauour, in y he nourished them here and preserveth them.

M. May a man gather of the contraine parte, that he, who leueth not manie yeres, is accurfed of God?

C. No, but rather it cometh to pulle manie times, that our Lord taket them fonest of all out of this worlds, whome he loueth moste dearly.

M. In doing thus, it semeth that help peth not alwayes promeife.

Benefites of this worlde are promifed with condi-Gion.

C. What promes soeuer God maken vs, touching y benefites of this work de, we oght to take it with this condcion, so farsorthe as it shal be ept die dient for the health of our foule: for it were a contrarie ordre, not to have chiefregarde of the foule.

M. And what is to be faid of them y be disobedient vnto father and mother? C.God wil not onely punish them with cuerlasting paine in the day of judgement, but he wil execute his vengeace also on their bodies here in this worlde, either by shortning their life, either punithing them by a shameful

death, or some other waies.

M. Doeth not God speake expresly of the land of Canaan in this promise?

C. Yes, as touching the children of ICrael: but we must no w take it in a mo- Pfal.24. regeneral fignification, fo that in fomuche as the whole earth is & Lords, we ought to acknowledge, that what countrey soeuer we do inhabite, God hathe given vinto vs the fame for a dwelling place.

M. Is there nothing els to be vnder-

stand in this commandement?

C.Thogh no mencion be made in it exprefly, but of the father and mother, E. i.

The punish ment of chil dren which disobey their paren-

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expe die yet we must vnderstand in them all magistrates, and superiours: for so muche as there is one maner of consideration of them all.

M. what is that?

Rom. 13 29. Sonday. C. Because God hath given vnto then preeminence: for there is none autoritie of parentes, of princes, or might frates, or mastres, nether any other office or title of preeminence, but such che as God hathe ordeined.

M. Rehearfe the fixt commandement, C. Thou shalt not kil.

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M. Is there nothing forbidden herebu

C.Yes verely: for confidering that it is God who giveth this in command-ment, he doeth not onely give me Law to restreine our outwardeded, but principally to bridle the affections of our minde.

M. Thy meaning is then, that thereis certaine kinde of murther, lying pruely in the heart, the which is forbidden here of God.

C.It is even fo; for hatred or rancount

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all defire to do hurt vnto our neighbour is murther before God.

M.Is it yough then, if we beare no hatred nor malice to wardes any man? C. No: for in that that God codemneth

hatred, it is to be vnderstand also, v he requireth of vs to loue all men vn+ The 7. com feignedly, procuring their welth.

M. what is the feuenth comandement? C. Thou shalt not commit adulteric.

M. what is the effect of this comman- All whoredement?

C. All whoredome is declared to be accurfed of God, and therefore it behoueth vs to refraine from it, except we wil prouoke his wrath against vs. M.Is there none other thing required

in this commandement?

C.wemust alwayes have regarde to y The minde lawmaker, who confidereth not onely of the lawthe outwarde worke, but rather the be confide. affection of the heart.

M. what is there more required?

C.Forsomuche as our bodies, and sout 1. Cor.s. les are the temples of the holie Spirit, 2. Cor. 6. that we kepe them in all purenessand

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deme is ac. curfed.

therefore we must not onely be challe as touching the carnal act, but also in heart, wordes and behauiour, fo that there must be no parte in vs defiled or vnchalte .

30. Son-M. Go on to the eight commandenent C. Thou shalt not steale. day.

mindemet.

The & com. M. Doeth this commandement forbid onely fuch erobberies, as be punished by commune lawes, either does it reache any further?

Of theft.

C. This commandement reacheth vote all valawful and deceivable occurs cions, whereby we plucke vnto vsay parte of our neighbours substace, whither it be by violencie, by fraude, or by any other meanes, that God hahe not allowed by his worde.

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M.Is it ynough if a man refraine from the dede doing, either is it forbidda also to defire any suche thing?

theft

Ofinwarde C. we must alwayes have a considerate on, that God was the maker of the law, who, for fomuche as he is a Spin, hathe not onely regarde to robbers that be committed in dede, but he co fideren

fidereth aswel our fecret enterprises, our deuises, and purposes, and the defires of our mindes, to come by riches through our neighbours losse.

M. what behoueth it vs then to do? C. we ar bounde to do our endeuour.

that every man may have his due and right.

M. what is the ninth commandement? C. Thou shalt not beare false witnes a-

gainst thy neighbour.

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M. Doeth God forbid in this commandemet ope periurie before a judge one ly?either are we charged to make no lie to y disprosit of our neighbours?

C. Vnder one kinde he giueth a general doctrine doctrine: meaning, that we may not touching fpeake any thing to the reproche of other. our neighbour falfly, and that we may in no wife backebite him or make lies of him, whereby he might fusteine losse in his goods, or be hindered in his good name.

M. wherefore doeth he speake expresly

of open periuries?

C. To the intent y we might the more E. iii.

The o. commandement.

After customable sclan dering and lying, there followeth shortely open periuric. earnestly detest this vice of bakenting, and lying, signifying vnto we withall, that whosoeuer doeth accustome him self to speake sclanderously of his neighbour, or to make any lye to his hinderance prinely, he was not be ashamed shortly after, to for sweare him selfe openly.

M. Be schanderous and lying worde forbidden here alone lether be weak fo restreined from all euil thinking

That which is ill to be done before men, is ill to be thought before God.

C. Aswel the one as the other, by the reason which we have already alledged: for that that is euil in the doing before men, is as euil to be willedged thought before God.

M. Declare this in fewe wordes.

C. We are taught by this commanded ment, not to judge euil, or to speak any wordes that sound to the represent of others, but rather to have good opinion of our neighbours, and to mainteine their good same, so farre foorthe as the trueth will be are you.

M. Let ve come now to the laste come

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C. Thou shalt not couet thy neighbours house: nether shalt y couet thy neighbours wise, nor his ma seruant nor his maide, nor his oxe nor his asse, nether any thing that is thy neighbours.

M. Seing the whole Law is spiritual (as thou hast said) & forsomuche as eucrie one of the other commandements were ordeined, as well to correct forebellious affections of the heart, as to gouerne foutwarde doings: it appeareth for this commandement is superfluous C. In the other commandementes God wolde suppresse our wil & affections, but here in this he vtterly inhibiteth all euil thoughts, light mocions, sudde affections, yea, thogh we never fully purpose them, nether consent willingly to do them.

M.Saist thou then, that the least mocion or tentacion that can entre into y thought of a faithful ma, is sinne, though he striue against it, and wil not by any

meanes consent vnto it?

C. It is certeine, that all euil thoughts and mocions do procede out of our

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corrupt nature: whereof I conclude that the luftes which do kindle or this re vp mans heart to do amisse, though he neuer consent to do the thing, be neuertheles directly against this commandement.

M. This is then briefly thy faying, that as euil lustes, whereunto men consent and subject them selves, are reproved as sinne in the former commandementes: even so by this commandementes: even so by this commandementes: even so by this commandementes of requireth of vs such e persection, that there may not so much eas one evil motion once entre into our hearts, the which might provoke vsto do amisse.

C. Euen fo I meane.

M. May we not now make abrief some of the whole Law?

The effect of the whole Law. Matthag. C. Very easely: for the whole Lawis comprehended in these two pointes: one is, That we love God with all our heart, with all our soule, and with our whole minde: the other is, that wellowe our neighbour as our selfe.

M. what is concluded in y love of God?

C.To love him as our Cod:that weacknowledge and take him for our fouereine Lord, Mafter, Sauieur and Father: so that hereby cur duetie is to love him, to feare him, to honour him, to put cur whole truft in him, and to obey him.

M. what doest thou meane by these ToloueGod wordes, with all our heart, all our fou- with all our heart.

leand our whole minde?

C.It is, that we love God with suchea zeale and feruent affection, that there may be in vs no defire, no wil, no thought, no indeucur contrarie vnto his loue.

M. what is the meaning of the feconde 32. Sonday.

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D.As we be naturally inclined to love our selves, and as this affection doeth passe all y rest: even so our love towardes our neighbours ought in sucho forte to beare rule in our hearts, that it shulde guide vs altogether, & stude bea line and rule, thereby to crock all our thoughts and dedes.

M. And whome meanest theu, when

M

thou fayst our neighbours?

C. I do not onely fignifie our kinred, friend s and suche other as be of our familiar acquaintance: but suche also as be strangers vnto vs, & more then that, our verie enemies.

M. How ar we bounde to them?

C. There is a bonde, whereby God hathe tied all men together, which is holy and can not be broken by any mans malice.

M. Then thou wilt say, if any man hate vs, that cometh of him selfe: & yet by y very order which God himself hath appointed, he seaseth not to continue still our neighbour, and we are bounde even so to take him.

C.So I meane.

M. Seing the Law requireth suches persect serving of God, is not everile Christen man bounde to frame his life after the same?

C.Yes truely:but we have in vs fo muche weaknes, that there is no man which fully doeth performe all that the Law requireth

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M.why?doeth God therefore require of vs suche an exquisite perfection, as we be not able to reache vnto?

c. God requireth nothing of vs, but y which we are bounde to do. But if we give diligence to frame our lives to this rule set forth in the Law, then albeit we be farre from atteining who the perfection thereof, yet the Lord wil not lay to our charge our defaut.

M.Speakest thou generally of all men, or of the faithful onely?

C. No man is able to begin to do the least point that the Law requireth, while he regenerate through the Spirit of God. Moreouer, if it were possible to finde out any man; who were able to performe some parte of that: that the Law demandeth, it shuldenot be ynough to discharge him before God: for the Lord pronoun-Deut. 27, ceth, who so euer doeth not through gala. 3. ly accomplish eueric point conteined 33. Son-in the Law, is accursed.

M. Hereof we must nedes gather, that

To what vie the I aw fermeth toushing the variathful. 3.Cor.1. cording as there be two fortes of me.

C. what els? for as touching them that beleue not, it ferueth to none other purpose, but to reproue them, & totake from them all maner occasion to excuse them selves before God: & this is y, which S. Paul speaketh, naming it

the infirument of death and damnation. But as touching the faithful it

ferueth to another vic.

M. To what?

To what whe the Law ferneth, as southing she faithful

C. First, the Law maketh it known we to them, that they can not be justified by their workes: and so by humbling them, it doeth stirre them to search their saluacion in Christ. Secondly where as it requireth more then is possible for any man to do, it warneth them to pray vnto God, that he wold give them strength, and also doeth put them daily in remembrance of their sautes, to beate downe their pride. Thirdly, it serveth them in stead of a bridle, to holde them sast in the searce of God.

M, Then

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M. Then albeit for the time of this transitorie life, we neuer accomplish the Law: yet it is not to be thought a vaine thing, that it requireth of vs fuch a perfection: for thereby it fetteth vp a marke vato vs, to the end \$ we cuerie one, according to the grace wherewith God hath indued vs. might continually with fo muche more feruent affection walke to wardes it, and studie dayly more & more to come vnto it.

C.So it is ment.

M. Haue we not a perfect rule of all righteoufnes fet out in the Law?

C. Yes, so perfect, that God demans deth none other thing of vs, then to to the Law folowit:and contrarie wife, God difaloweth and refuseth whatsoeuer min taketh in hand to do belides: for obedience is the onelie facrifice, which he requireth.

M. To what purpose then doeth al thosemonicions, declarations, exhortations, and commandementes ferue, & the Prophetes make and the Apostles?

Obedienes is Gods one lie feruice and the fin crifice shar he requirers of vs.

z. S.m. rg. Ierem.17. C. They are nothing els, but exposicions of the Law, which lead vs to the obedience of the Law, rather then drawe vs from it.

M.Yet it femeth that the Law doch not set out euerie mans particular vocation.

C. where as the Law of God prescribeth y we ought to render vnto eue rie man that, that is his due, we may right wel gather thereof, what eucrie mans duetie is in his state and calling:further(as we have already faid) the residue of the Scripture maketha more particulare and plaine declartio of the same: for y selfe same things, whichGod hathe in fewe wordes com prehended in these tables of his commandemets: other partes of the Scripture do intreat here and there more at large.

M. Seing we have now spoken sufficiently of the right feruing of God) is to fay, of obediece to his wil) which is the fecond parte of the honour due vnto him, let ws treat now also the

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day. Thethird point touching the true honorig of God, s calling on him in our pede.

thirde point.

C. we have said here before, that the thirde maner of honour which he demandeth of vs, is to cal vpon him, and to seke for helpe at his hand in all our nedes.

M. Doest thou meane, that we must call

vpon him alone?

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C. Yea: for he chalengeth this, as a pecullar honour due vnto his diuine maiestie.

M. Since it is so, after what fort is it lawful for vs to require succour at mans hand?

c. There is great difference betwene those two things: for we call vpon the name of God, to protest that we loke for no helpe, but at his hand, hauing our whole afriance in him, and in none els: yet in the meane time we seke the helpe of man, so farfortheas God giueth vs leave, and as he hathe lent them meanes to succour vs.

M. Then to demande succour of men is nothing at all contrarie to this, that

we are boude to make our prayeron. ly vnto God for helps, for fo mache as we put not our truft in the n,nether feke their fuccour, but fo farre forthe, as God hathe ordeined then minifters, & belto wers of his goods to our necessitie and comfort.

C.Ye say wel: and in very dede, whatfocuer benefite we receive at any mans hand, we are bound fo totake it, as if God him felfe did delinerit vnto vs: for the trueth is, that it is he, who fendeth vs all those things by their hands.

M. Is it not then our duetie to giuethikes vnto men for their benifites, leing the law of nature so teacheth?

C.Yes, and it wer for no more, but for that it hathe pleased God to cal them to fuche honour, as to be the dealers, and distributers of his benefites: for God in so doing, doeth bind vs vnto them, and wil that we take the same thankefully at their hands.

M: It appeareth by this, that we may not call vpon Angels or Saintes de-

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C. It is certiene : for touching Saintes Nether Andeparted, God hathe not appointed gels nor vnto them any suche office, as to help Saintes devs. And as concerning his Angels, al- to be called thogh he doeth vie them as ministers vpon for to ferue for our health, yet is it not his wil that we shulde call vpon them for helpe, ether have our refuge vnto them in tyme of nede.

M. Then whatfocuer is not aggreable to the ordre which God hathe let forthe vnto vs, is repugnant vnto his wil. C. I meane no leffe: for if fo be we be

not content with that ordre which An enident God hathe by his worde fetforthe fidelitie. vnto vs, it is a moste certeine token ofinfidelitie. Moreover, if in flead of feaking vpon God alone for helpe in all our nedes, we shal have recourse

vnto Angels, or any other creatures. butting any parte of our confidence in them, we commit therein damnable

idolatrie, by attributing vnto them that thing which ought to be peculi-

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parted are any helpe.

Pfal.145. Pfal.29.

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Of prayer.

we must

pray with

an heartie

day.

They are curfed of God that pray without heartie affection. or without in earnest affection.

M. Then all suche prayers as be made onely with the mouth, be unprofitable and to no vie.

tion with him:and thereupon he maketh a restraint of his promise, saying,

that he wil be at hande to heare onely

all them which call vpo him in truethed cotrary wife he pronounceth all them accurfed, which pray hypocritically,

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C. They be not onely vn profitable, but prouoke God to displeasure.

M. what maner of affection is required to make the prayer acceptable?

C. we mult first of all have suche a feling of our pouertie and wretchednes. To pray for that we may perceive an earnest vexa- we fele not cion and grief of minde, through the the necessilothsomnes of sinne: we must also is bothe vie haue a feruent desire to obteine grace profitable, at Gods hand, which defire must kin-fendethGod and also of dle our hearts, and ingender in vs a

feruent prayer.

M. Do these things procede of our nature? ether are they given vnto vs by

the special goodnes of God?

C.God must worke herein: for we are of our felues dul; and without all lust to prayer: but the Spirit of God doeth Rom. t. stirre vp in our hearts suche sighs, as Gal.4: no tongue is able to expresse; and indueth our mindes with suche a zeale, & feruent affection, as God requireth in prayer.

M. Doeth this doctrine teache vs; that we ought not to dispose, and stirre vp

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our selues to prayer?

c. Nothing lesse: but rather contary, wise, so oft as we do feale our selucion colde, and not disposed to prayer, we ought to make our supplication vnto the Lord, that it wolde please him to inflame vs with his Spirit, whereby we may be framed to prayer, with suche affection of minde as we ought to do.

Gods spirit is our onely feolemaster to teache vs to pray.

The tongue ferueth to a good vie in the making of our prayers.

M. As touching the vse of the tongue, thou does not count it vtterly viprofitable in making of prayers.

C. No: for the wordes, which the tongue vttereth, do many tymes helpe,
itirre vp and confirme the minde, so
that it is not so easely drawen from
God. Moreouer for somuche as the
tongue is created of God for his glorie, aboue all other membres of the
bodie: it is reason, that the tongue
be employed by all meanes to that
vse: finally the very feruent affection
of y heart doeth many times through
a vehement mocion, enforce the tongue to speake, though a man did not
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idt ofe M. Since it is as thou faift, to what pur- To pray in pose is it to praye in a language that a a ftrangelan man doeth not vnderstand?

C.It is a very mocking of God, and a

supersticious hypocrisie.

M. when we make our prayers vnto God, do we it at all aduentures, without fure knowledge whether we shall obteine any profite or not?ether oght we to be furely perfuaded that our prayers wil be heard?

C. we must have this evermore as a sure ground in all our prayers, that they shalbe accepted of God; and that we shal obteine our request, so furforthe as it shalbe expedient and necessary for vs: whereupo fainct Paul faith, that Rom. tc. the right inuocation and praying vnto God, procedeth of faith. For if we have not a fure trust in the mercie of

prayer vnto him a right. M. what fayest thou then of them which be in doubte, whether God will

F. iii.

heare them or no?

guage is a m cking of 1.Cer,14. 36. Sonday.

Prayer muftprocede of a fore cenfi. dence in Gods pigmife.

whofeener doubterh God, it is vnpossible to make our wietler Codkesieh his praye ,ohtene | no thing.

Matth.12. Mark.II. Thre things make vs bol de to afk of God. 1. His pronies. Pfal.50. 91. 145. Ila 30.65. lere. 29. Ioel 2. Matth. 6.

C. Their prayers are veterly voyd, feing God hath made no promise to any suche prayers : for he faieth, whatfoeuer we shal aske, if we beleue, he wil grant it vnto vs.

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M. It remaineth to knowe, by what meanes, and in whose name we'may come by this fure confidence to present our selues before God, considering that we are vile finners, and farre

vn worthie fo to do.

2. His Spi rit

Rom. 3.

The mediacion of Christ his own fonne 1. Tim. 2. Heb. 4. 4.loh.2.

C. First of all, we have promises of God whereupon we must stay our mindes without having any regarde of our owne worthynes. Secondly (if webe the children of God) he doeth incourage vs, & push vs forwarde with his holy Spirit, to come to him familiarly as to our Father: and that we shulde not be afraid to come before his glorious maiestie (althogh we be but as pore wormes of the earth, and moste wretched finners)he hath giuen vnto vs our Lord Iesus to be our Mediator, to the intent that we by y meane of his merites, having recourse vnto God

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God, might have an affured trust to finde grace.

M. Doest thou meane it thus, that we may not call vpon God by prayer, vnlesit be done in the name of our Saujour Christ?

C.Yea: for we haucan expresse com-we may not mandement fo to do : and in fo doing the name of we have a sure promise, that through Christ, bur Sauiour his intercession all our requests shall lob.14. . Joh. 2. be granted vnto vs.

Ephel.3. Miltis not then a foolish presumpcion, Heb. 4. to present our felues boldly before God, fince we have Christ for our Adnocate, and fet him before vs, to the end that God may for his fake accept Rom. 2.

bothe vs and our prayers.

C.No verely: for we make our prayers, as it were, by his owne mouth, forfomuche as he him felf openeth the way for vs:and maketh our prayers to be heard: yea, and intreateth also continually for vs.

M. Let vs treat now of the fubstance of 7. Sonour prayers. Is it las wul for vs to pray day. for all things that we fantafie, ether

F. iiij,

frame our prayers according to our owne fantafie, but as Gods worde teacheth vs. & his holy Spirit directeth vs. Matt 6.

is there a certeine rule to praye?

C. If we shulde follow our owne fantafie in making our prayers, they shulde be very il framed. For we are so blade, that we are not able to judge what
is mete to be prayed for: moreouer, all
our desires are so inordinate, that it
expedient for vs to bridle them.

M. what is then to be done?

C. we must learne of God what is mete to be prayed for, seing he alone knoweth what is necessarie for visual that he leadeth vs, as it were, by the hand, so that we our owne selves do nothing but solowe.

M. what instruction hathe he given w

for prayer?

C. He hath taught vs sufficiently, how, and wherefore to pray, throughout the whole Scripture, but to theintent to bring vs to one certaine and sure marke the hatheset forthe vnto vs one maner of prayer, wherein he hathese briefly comprehended all suche pointes as be mete or lawful for vs to demande.

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M.R ehearse that forme of prayer.

Ciltis the very fame that our Lord Iefus taught his disciples to praye. For when they asked of him how they Matt.s. shulde pray, he answered that they

shulde say on this wife.

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Our Father which art in heauen, hallowed be thy Name: Thy kingdome come: Thy wil be done even in earth as it is in heaven: Give vs this day our daylie breade: And forgive vs our detters: And lead vs not into tentacion, but deliver vs from evil. For thyne is the kingdome, and the power, & the glorie for ever, So be it.

M. For the more casic vnderstanding hereof, tel me how many articles be

conteined herein.

c.Six:whereof the thre first do concerte design ne the glorie of God, without any on of the cossideration of our selues: the other extended threat threat threat our wealth and profit.

M. why then, ought we to desire any thing of God, that bringeth no maner

of commoditie vnto our selues?

C. This is true, that God of his infining goodnes, doeth dispose and ordreal things in suche forte, that nothing can turne to y glorie of his Name, which is not also profitable vnto vs : fo that when his Name is fanctified & hono. red, he maketh it redounde to our fanctification: and when his kingdome commeth, we are after a forte partakers thereof; yet notwithstanding our duetie is at suche time as we alke these things, to have onely regarde to his honour, without any consideration to our selves, or to our owne commoditie and profite.

M. By thy faying then, though these thre first peticions are greatly profitable to vs, yet we may not make them for any other purpose, but onely to desire to have God honored,

C. It is even so: and likewise, albeit the thre last requestes be ordeined to pray for things expedient and necessarie for vs, yet euen in the also we ought most earnestly to sekeGods honour, so that

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It must be the cheif ende and marke whereunto all our wishings and desires be directed.

M. Let vs come now to the exposition 38. Sonof it : and before that we procede any day. further, wherefore is God named here our Father, rather then by some other Name?

M. Since in tyme of prayer specially we ought to have a stedfast assurance of In what sone Gods fauour in our conscieces, it plea- fe we call feth God to be called of vs by a name God Father which foundeth nothing but all fwetnes, bountie and mercifulnes, thereby to drive away all doubtfulnes, and feare, and to make vs conceiue a bolde courage to come familiarly into his presence.

M. May we then come boldly and familiarly vnto God, euen as a childe may vnto his fath er?

C. Yea, and with a great deale more affured confidence to obteine whatfoeuer we shal desire : for if we being euil, ca not chose but give vnto our chil Matt.7. dren breade and meate when they

afke it, how muche les can our he uenlie Father refuse to give vs suche things as we have need of, fincehe is not onely good, but the very four reigne goodnes it selfe.

M. May we not proue sufficiently by this that God is named our Father, the same thing which we affirmed. touching Christ, that our prayer oght to be grounded vpon fure trust in his merites and intercession?

C.Yes certeinly: for God doeth acknow ledge vs none otherwise to be his chil dren, but onely in somuche as webe the membres of his Sonne Christ.

M. wherefore doest thou not rather call God thy Father, then our Father, asit were in commune?

him our fa-

C. Euerie faithful man may right vel call God his Father particularly: but in this forme of prayer our Sauiour Christ doeth teache vs to pray in com mune, that we might remembre thereby, the duetie and charitie which we owe to our neighbours in our prayers, & to admonish vs, not to care onely for

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M. what meaneth this clause, which are in heaven?

C.It is as muche to fay, as to name him high, mightie, and incomprehensible.

M. To what purpose serueth that?

prayer, we might learne to lift up out mindes, and to withdrawe our imagination fro thinking any thing of him worldelie or earthlie, and that we shulde not measure him by our stellie indgement, and so make him subject to our will or appetite, but rather that we might with all hublenes of minde honor his excellent miestie, and also that we might have occasion to put so muche the more our trust assuredly in him, considering that he is Lord and Master of all.

M. Make an exposition of the first pe-

c.The Name of God is his honour and renoume, whereby he is sanctified and praysed among men: therefore we defict that his glorie may be advanced

day.

In what fenfe we wish the set ting forthe of Gods glore. aboue all things and euery where.

M. Doest thou meane that this his glost rie may ether increase or diminish?

C. No verely, in it selfe: but the meaning hereof is, that it may be known as it ought to be, and that all the workes which God doeth, may appear vnto men to be glorious even as they be in very dede, so that he might by all meanes be magnified.

The feconde petition wherein the kingdome of God con lifteth.

M. what doest thou meane in the seconde, request, by the kingdome of God?

C. This kingdome confilteth principally in two pointes: that is to fay: first in that he governeth his elect through his holie Spirit: and againe in that he destroyeth the wicked, which wil not become subjectes to his kingdome, to the end that it may enidently appeare, that there is no power able to withstand his power.

The kingdome of Christ. M. what understandest thou in praying that this kingdome may come?

c. That it wolde please God from day to day to increase the nombre of his

faith! nuali tes of til the fully cause more fuche en,th darke and t aboli M.Is no C. Iti that i and a shal c fhalo time all cr

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faithful flocke, that he wolde continually more & more bestowe the giftes of his holie Spirit among them, vntil the tyme come, when they shalbe fully replenished: that he wolde also cause the light of his trueth more and more to shine, and that he wolde in fuche wife make his iuftice to be know en, that the deuil and his kingdome of darkenes may come to vtter confusió, and that all wickednes may be cleane abolished and rooted out.

M.Is not this request performed dayly? C. It is partely fulfilled : yet we defire that it may be continually increased, and advanced, vnto fuche tyme as it hal come to ful perfectio: which thig shalle at the day of judgement, what time God alone shal be magnified, and all creatures shalbe abased & subiect into his maiestie, and so he shal be all 40. Sonin all things.

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CThat all creatures may be subject to accomplish him and obey him, in suche forte, Gods will

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that what soeuer is done, may be please fant to him.

M. Doest thou meane the, that nothing may be done contrary vnto his wil?

C.Our request is not onely that he wolde bring all things to passe as he hathe appointed by his vnsearcheable counsel, but that he wolde beate downeal rebellion, so that all wils may obey his wil onely.

M. In fo doing, do we not vtterly refule our owne wils?

C.Yes vtterly: and we pray not onely that he wolde bring to nought suche desires as be against his wil, but that he wolde also creat in vs new minder and new hearts, that our owne wil being set aparte, his Spirit may worke suche a wil in vs, as may be in all point tes agreable vnto him.

M. wherefore puttell thou vnto it, is earth, as it is in heaven?

C. Because the Angels which be his heauenlie creatures, Itudic nothing, but to please him, without any motion to the contrarie, we desire that the like

Regeneratio

Haw Gods wil is done in brauen. may be done in the earth, & that all men may be framed vnto a like willing obedience.

M. Come now to the second parte: what dost thou meane by the daylie bread, day.

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C. That worde conteineth all thinges whereof we have nede in this present life, not onely as touching meat, drinke & clothes, but all maner of things that God knoweth to be expedient for vs in this worlde, whereby we may have the fruicion of his benefites in quietnes.

M. why beggest thou of God thy daylie nourishment, since he hath giuen a charge vnto all men to get their liuing

with the labour of their hands?

C. Albeit we are commanded to labour for our living, yet all our labour, diligence & prousion, that we can make. is not able to procure vs a liung, but the onely blessing of God vpon our God must hands & trauel, which prospereth the things we go about in his Name. Moreouer this is to be confidered, that it

41 Son-

The fourth petition. what is mes by our day. ly breade.

bleffe out laboures,

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Deut. 8.

is not meate or drinke that nourisheth vs, (not withstanding we be commanded to make provision for those things) but the power of God mainteineth our lyse, and we vse them onely as instrumentes.

M. why callest thou it, our bread, since we desire that it may be given vs?

tifulnes of God, whose pleasure it was to name it ours, albeit it is nothing at all due vnto vs: and againe by this worde we are put in remembrance not to desire another mans bread, but that onely which we shall come by, by honest and lawful meanes, agreable to Gods ordinance.

wherefore we call it daily bread. M. why faift thou, this day and daylied C. These two wordes do teache vs to be contented, & not to wish more the is sufficient for our necessitie.

M. Seing this is a comune prayer beloging indifferently vnto all men, how is it that the riche (who have provided aboundance of goods for a long time) may make this petition for one day!

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c. All men both riche and poore must vnderstand, that what goodes soeuer they have they can nothing profite them, but so farre foorth as it pleaseth God to give them the vse thereof, so that whe we have plentie, yet we have nothing, vnles he of his goodnes give vs also the fruition & vse of the same.

M. what is coteined in the first request?

C. That it wolde please God to forgiue vs our dettes.

M. Is there any man living so inste, that cion nedeth not to make this request?

C. No surely: for our Lord Iesus prefcribed this forme of prayer to his Apostles for the behose of his whole
Church: so then whosoeur wolde exempt him self from this, resuseth to be
of the companie of Christs flocke: &
in very dede the Scripture doth plain
ly testifie, y the moste perfect mathat
is, if he wolde alledge one point to iustifie him self thereby before God, shu
lide be soude fautie in a thousand: it is
mete therefore that every man have a
recourse cottinually vnto Gods mercy

42. Sonday.

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aske God
forgiuenes
of his sinnes
or dettes.

Toh. 9

G. ij.

M. After what forte thinkest thou that our sinnes be pardoned vs?

C. Eue as the very wordes of Christ do founde: for as muche as our sinnes be as dettes, whereby we are holden fast bounde vnder y danger of euerlasting damnacion, we make supplication vnto God, that he wolde of his mere goodnes pardone them.

Here, by dettes are ment finnes.

In what for te our finnes are forgiuen M. Thou meanest then, that we obteine forgiuenes of our sinnes by free mercie of God onelie.

C. Yea: for we can by no meanes make amendes for the lest faute that we have committed, if God did not vie his bountifull liberalitie towardes vs, by forgiuing them freely eueric one.

M. what profite commeth to vs by that, that we are pardoned of our finnes?

C. By this meanes, we are as acceptable vnto God, as if we were just and innocent, and also our cosciences be surely persuaded of his Fatherly love towardes vs, whereby we atteined everlasting lyse and felicitie.

M. when thou makeft thy prayer, that

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The frute of remission of sinnes.

he wolde pardone vs our dettes euen as we pardone our detters, dost thou meane hereby that we deserve to haue our finnes forgiven in that, that we forgiue other men their fautes?

C. No verely: for by y meanes we shulde not haue pardone of our sinnes our sinnes freely, nether shulde the remission of be pardoned them be sufficiently grounded vpon the fatisfaction, which was made in of death of Christ, as it oght to be: but in that that we forget the wronges done vnto vs, we followe his example in gentlenes and mekenes. And now to declare that we are his children, he hath given vs this as a badge to be knowne by, and to certifie our selues that we are fo. On the other parte alfo he doth vs to wit, that we may loke for nothing of him, but extremitie and rigour, if we be not readie to pardone and shewe fauoure vnto them which be in faute towardes vs.

M. Thou meanest then, that God here refuseth to take them for his children, which can not forget wrongs commit-

G. iii.

whomegod tefufeth to count as his children.

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ted against them: and that they shulde not thinke them selves to be partaken of the heavenly forgivenes.

C. Yea verely: and also to the end that all me might have knowledge, that the selfe same measure, which they meate vnto other, shal be payed vnto them againe.

day. C. Lead vs not into tentacion, but deli-

The 6 peti- uer vs from euil.

M. Makest thou but one request of this! C. No: for the seconde parte doth ex-

pounde the first.

M. what is the substance of this peticio?

C. we desire that God do not suffer vs to fall to wickednes, nether permit vs to be ouercome of the deuil, nor to be led with the noughtie suffes of our flesh which continually warre against vs: but y he wolde give vnto vs power to withstand them, holding vs vp with his hand, and keping vs alwayes in his sauegarde, to be our protectour

M. By what meanes is this brought to

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C. what tyme God doth guide vs by his holy Sprite, thereby caufing vs to loue goodnes, and to hate euil, to feke after righteoufnes, and to flee from sinne: for by his holy Sprite we ouercome the deuil, sinne and the flesh.

M. Hath euerie man nede thus to be

guided?

C. Yea every man : for the devil watcheth continually for vs, euen as a roa- 1.Pet. y. ring lion, readie to deuoure vs: and we on the other parte be so feble and fraile, that he wolde out of hand ouercome vs, if God did not both strengthen vs, and give vs the victorie.

M. what fignifieth this worde, tentatio? C. The wilie guiles and subtil assautes of the deuil, wherewith he assaulteth vs: tation. forasimuche as we are naturally apt to to be deceiued, yea, readie to deceiue our selues : and our will is wholy bent Gene. 6.8. to do euil, and no whit to do good.

M. But wherefore requireft y of God, that he do not lead vs into tetatio, fincevisan office belonging peculiarly G. iiij.

to the deuil?

C. God of his infinite mercie doth preferue his faithful, not fuffering the deuil to load them out of the way, nether permitting that finne haue the vpper hand of them: fo lykewise he doth not onely give vp, caste of, and with. drawe his grace from fuche as he will punish, but also he deliuereth them to the deuil, committing them vnto his tyrannie: he striketh them with blindnes, & giueth them vp into reprobate mindes, y they become vtterly sclaus vnto finne. & subject to all tentations. M. what meaneth the clause which followeth. For vnto thee belogeth & king dome & the power & y glorie for euer C.It putteth vs againe in remembrance, that our prayers be grounded vpon God, & vpon his almightie power & goodnes, and not in any thing thatis in vs, fince we of our felues be vnworthy once to open our mouthes to call wpon him : againe we are taught here-

by to conclude all our prayers in the

praising of his power and goodnes.

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M. Is it not lawfull for vs to alke any 44. Sonother petition or thing, then is here re day. hearfed?

C. Albeit we are not forbidden to vie other wordes, & to frame them also af rteranother forte, yet there ca no pray erobe acceptable vnto God, vnles it be in effect & fense framed after this, which is vnto vs, as it were, a perfect role whereby to pray as we oght to do

Milt femeth now convenient tyme to come to the fourth point, touching

the honour due vnto God. C. we have faid already , y it confifteth The fourth

in acknowledging with the heart, and kynde of ho in confessing with y mouth, that God God. is the autor of all goodnes, that there

by we may honour him.

M. Hathe God set foorth no rule to teache vs how we shulde do this?

C. All the examples in the Scripture, of praising & thankesgiuing, ought to be as rules vnto vs.

M. Is there nothing conteined in the Lords prayer touching this matter?

C. Yes: for in that we pray that his Na-

me may be glorified, we delire allo all his workes may be fene (according as they be in dede) excellent & praise worthy: in suche sorte, that if he pu nish vs, we may thereby praise the up. rightnes of his judgement: if he pardon our fautes, we may thereby have occasion to magnisse his mercie: whe heper formeth his promise, we may acknow. ledge him to be the infallible trueth: briefly we require y there be nothing at all done wherein y brightnes of his glorie be not shewed foorth vntovs and this is to give vnto him the laude and praise of all goodnes.

M. what conclusion may we gather of all that we have hitherto spoken?

C. we may wel conclude of this, the faying of Christ, that this is lyfe ours lasting, to knowe the very living God and him whome he hath fent, our Sauiour Christ: to knowe him, I say, to the end to rendre due honour vnto him, that thereby he may become vnto vs, not onely a Lord and Mailer, but also a Father and Saujour .: where-

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what everlafting life is Matt. I.

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form M. Do C.No,

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by also we on the other parte may be his feruantes, his children and a people wholy confecrated to his glo-

M, what is the meanes to come by a day. flate so excellent?

C. He hath for the same purpose left Euerlasting with vs his holy worde, which is vnto and prefenvs, as it were, an entrie into the king-ted vnto ve dome of heaven.

M. where shall we feke for this his worde?

C. It is conteined in the holy Scripture.

M.How moste we vse this worde, to hane this profite by it?

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? we must receive it, being perfectly persuaded thereof in our conscience. sof an vindouted trueth fent downe from heauen, submitting our selues vnto it with due obedience, louing it heartely with a feruent & vnfained affection, having it so printed in our hearts, that we may followe it and coforme our lives wholy vnto it.

M. Do all these things lie in our power? C.No, not one of them all: but God wor

45. Son-

lyfe is offred by Gods keth them in our heartes in this wife by his holy Sprite,

M. Is it not required of our parte, y ve take paine, and do our diligence both to heare and to reade this doctrine, which is fet foorth vnto vs?

we mufe give diligies labour so learne gods words. C. Yes doutles: and first it is requisite that everie man privately in his owne house give him selfe to the studies this worde: but principally every man is bounde to haunt duely all sermons made in the Congregation of Christ, where this worde is expounded.

M. Thinkest thou then that it is not ynough that euerie man do give diligence to reade Gods worde in his over house, vales they come also together to heare it preached openly?

C. I thinke it necessarie, if God of his goodnes do prouide suche meanes y we may heare it openly.

M. what is the reason?

C. Because our Sauiour hath set and established this ordre in his Church, not to the end that two or thre onely shulde observe it but as a general or-

Ephele. 4.

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dre for all men : and he hath likewife declared, that this is the onely way to builde his Church, & to preserve the fame : let vs therefore euerie one be content to have recourse to this rule. & not become wiser, then our Master. M. It is then a thing necessarie to have Pattors & ministers in the Churches? Ministers in C. Yea very necessarie: & at their mou-the Churche thes me are boud to receive the worde of the Lord with all humble obedi Man. 10. ence: so that who so euer doth fet light of them, & regarde not to heare their fayinges, they contemne also Iesus Christ, and divide them selves from the fellow thip of his flocke.

M.Is it sufficiét y we have bene once in Aruct by their meanes, ether els must we heare their doctrine continually? C. It is nothing if a man beginne well, vales he continue stil in the same : for vemust kepe vs in Christs scole, and cotinue stil his scollers vnto the end: and for that cause he hath ordeined ministers in the Church to teache ve continually in his Name.

day.

46.50n-M. Is there none other meane belide his word, whereby God sheweth him felfe vnto vs?

of Sacrame. C. God hath ioyned the Sacrament with the preaching of his worde.

M. what is a Sacrament?

C. A Sacrament is an outwarde token of Gods fauour, which by a visible signe doth represent vnto vs spiritual things to the end that Gods promises might take the more deperoote in our heartes, and that we might so muche the more furely give credite vnto them.

M. what? is this possible, that a visible & a material figne shulde have suche vertue to certifie our conscience?

C. No not of it selfe, but God hath ordeined it for suche an end.

M. Since it is the proper office of Gods holy Sprite, to seale and print the promises of God in our heartes, how canst thou attribute or give this propertie vnto the Sacraments?

C. There is a great difference betwene the one & the other: for Gods Sprite is he alone who in very dede is able to touche

The diffesence betwene Cods

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touche and moue our hearts, to illu-sprite and minate our myndes, and to affure our his Sacracosciences iu suche sorte that all these mentes. ought to be accounted his onely workes, fo that the whole praise & glorie hereof ought to be given vnto him onely : notwithstanding, it hath pleafed our Lord to vse his Sacraments as feconde instrumets thereof, according as it semed good vnto him, without diminishing any point of the vertue of his Sprite.

M. Thou meanest then, that the efficacie of the Sacraments doth not consist in the visible signe, but wholy in the

working of the Sprite of God.

C. I meane euen so : according as it is Gods pleasure to worke by meanes by him ordeined, without any derogation thereby to his glorious po-WCT.

M. what moved God to institute suche instruments or meanes?

CHe ordeined them to helpe and com-mentes were fort our weaknes : for if we were of a helpe our piritual nature, as the Angels are, the infirmitie.

The Sacraordeined to

we were apt to confider both Goda his manifolde graces after a spiritual maner also: but for asmuche as we are clogged with earthly bodies, it was nedeful for vs, that God did institute sensible fignes, to represent voto w spirituall and heavenly things : for otherwise we coulde not comprehend them. Moreover it is necessarie for vs. that all our senses be exercised in his promises that we might be the better Stablished in the same.

day. The Sacramentes are Deceffarie.

47. Son- M. Since God hath ordeined his Sacramentes for our necessitie, it were point of arrogancie and prefumption to thinke that they might be aswell left of as vsed.

> C. Ye fay trueth: fo y whofoeuer doth willingly forbeare the vie of them, effeming them as things more then nedeth, he dishonoreth Iesus Christ, he refuseth his grace, & doth quench his holy Sprite.

> M. But what affurance of Gods grace be the Sacraments able to giue, seing both the godlie and wicked do re-

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C. Albeit the infideles and wicked do make the grace (which is presented vnto them by the Sacraments) of none effect, yet it followeth not that their office and propertie is suche.

M. How, and when is it, that the Sacra-

ments have their effect?

C. when a man receiveth them in faith, feking onely in them, Christ and his grace.

M. what meanest thou by faying that we may feke nothing els but Christ

in them?

C. I fignifie thereby, that we may not occupie our myndes in confidering y outwarde fignes, as though we wolde feke our faluacion in them:nether may we imagine that there is any peculiar vertue inclosed in them, but contrarywise do take the figne for an aide to leade vs streight to Christ, and to seke in him saluacion and all our felicitie.

M. If faith then be required in the ministration of them, how are they given vnto vs to strengthen vs in the faith, & when the Sacramentes do take their effect.

How Christ, ought to be foght in his Sacramentes

The Sacraments be meines to nourifa our Faich.

to assure vs of Gods promifes?

C. It is not ynough that faith be once begonne in vs for a time, but it must stil be nourished, and mainteined, fo that it may grow daily, and be increafed in vs. For the nourishment, stregth & increase thereof, God hath given vs the Sacraments, the which thing Saint Paul declaroth, faying, that the vicof them is to feale the promises of God in our hearts.

Rom. 4.

M. But is not this a token of infidelitie when we do not beleue the promifes of God, vales they be confirmed vato vs by some visible signe, as an aide

ioyned vnto them?

Gade chil.re not fully perfet in this lyte.

C. It is a token of a weake faith, and yet the faith of all the children of Godis fuche, not with standing they cease not therefore to be faithful, albeit they haue not as yet atteined vnto the perfection thereof. For fo long as we line in this worlde, there abideth cotinually certeine rénants of vabelefe in our fiesh: and therefore we must endeuour by all meanes continually to profit & increase

How many

increase in faith.

48. Son-M. How many Sacraments be there in day.

the Church of Christ?

C. There be but two which be commu- Sacramentes ne vnto all men, & which Christ him felf ordeined for the faithful.

M. what be thev?

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C. Baptisme and the holy supper.

M. In what pointes do they agre, and wherein differ they, the one from the other?

Of BaptiQ' C. Baptisme is vnto vs an entrie into the me. Church: for it witnesseth vnto vs, that

where as we were before strangers from God, he doeth now receive vs into his familie. The supper of the Lord is a testimonie vnto vs, that God

wil nourish and refresh vs with foode, euen as a good master of an house studieth to susteine and fede suche as be

of his houtholde.

M. To the end that we may understand them bothe fo muche the better, let vs consider them aparte one after ano The fignific ther. First what is the fignification of carion of Baptilme?

Rom 6. Ephef. 5. C. It standeth in two pointes: first, our Lord representeth vnto vs herein, the remission of our sinnes: secondly, our regeneration.

49.Sonday.

M, what similitude hath water w those things, that it may represent them?

The mysterie of the water in bap tisme. C. First the remission of sinnes is a maner of washing, whereby our soules are clensed from their filthynes, even as the filth of our bodie is washed away with water.

wherefore the water is powred vpo the head.

M. what failt thou of regeneration?

C. Because the beginning of our regencration standeth in the mortification of
our nature, and the end that we become new creatures through the Spirite of God, therefore y water is powred vpon the head, to signifie that we
are dead or buryed and that in suche
forte, that our rysing againe into a new
lyse is there withall sigured, in y, that
the powring of the water is but a this
of a very shorte continuance, and not
ordeined that we shulde be drowned
thereby.

M. Thou meanest not that the water is

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the washing of our soules.

C. No : for that belongeth to the blood doth not of our Saujour Christ alone, which but the was shed that all our filth might be blood of wiped away, and that we might be 1. Ich. 1. counted pure and without spotte, euen 2. Peter. z. before God: the which thing then taketh effect in vs, what tyme our consciences be sprinkled there with by Gods holy Sprite, but the Sacrament doth testifie and declare it vnto vs.

M. Meanest thou then that the water is not a bare standeth in none other stead vnto vs figne.

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C. It is suche a figure as hath the veritie ioyned vnto it: for God kepeth his fe is ioyned promise and deceiueth no man: wherefore it is certeine, that remission of finnes, and newnes of lyfe is offred vnto vs in Baptisine, & that we receive the same there.

M. Is this grace received indifferently of all men?

C. No: for divers through their wickednes, cause it to stand them in no stead: neuertheles the Sacrament loseth H, iii.

The water Christ onely

The promi-

not his propertie, albeit that none fele the comfort thereof, but onely the faithful.

M. what thing is that , whereby our re-

M

generacion is wroght in vs?

C. By the death and refurredion of our Saujour Christ: for his death standeth in this stead vnto vs. y by it cur olde Adam is crucified and our finful nature is as it were, buryed, so that it bereth no more rule in vs. As touching the newnes of life, which is to be obedient to Gods wil, that we obteine by his refurrection.

M. How do we obteine this grace in

Baptisme?

C. Because we are there clothed with Christ and indued with his holy Spirit, if so be that we make not our selues vn worthie of his promises, which be there given vnto vs.

M. As touching our parte, what is the right vse of Biptilme?

C. The right vse thereof stadeth in faith and repentance: that is, in that we be fure that we have our cosciences clen

wherein the right ving of Baptisme fan Joth:

wherehywe

e renewed in Sprite.

fed in the bloode of Christ: and in that we bothe sele in our selues, and make it knowen to others by our workes, that his Spirit abideth in vs, to mortific our affections, and so to make vs readie to do the wil of God.

M. Seing all this is required in the right so. Sonvsing of Baptisme, how is it that little day.

children be baptized?

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C. I did not meane that faith & repentance ought alwayes to go before the tes.

ministracion of this Sacrament: for that is onely requisite in them that be of age, and discretion, so that it is sufficient, if the litle children shew forthe the frutes of Baptisme, when they are come to sufficient age to know it.

M. How wilt thou proue, that there is no inconvenience in this doing?

Deut. 10.

C. For in like maner circumcision was a Sacrament of repentance, as Moses and the Prophetes do witnesse, and also a Sacrament of faith, as sainet Paul teacheth, and yet God dit not debarre litle children from the receiving of the same.

H. iiij.

M. No, but art thou able to proue fufficiently, y there is as good reasone that they shulde be received to Baptisme. as y the other shulde be circumcifed?

C. Yea: for y same promises which God did make in tyme past to his people of Ifrael, are now extended vnto all coastes of the worlde.

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M. And followeth it therefore, that we must vse also the signe?

C. Yea, if we wil consider the thing effectually : for Christ hath not made vs partakers of that grace, which belonged in tyme past to the children of Israel, to the intent he wolde in vs diminish or obscure it, but rather to shewe forthe his goodnes more euidently and in greater aboundance.

M, Dost thou count then, that if we did denie Baptisme to lytle children, the grace of God shulde be diminished by

the comming of Christ?

C. Yea furely : for we shulde be by that meanes destitute of the expresse signe of Gods bountifull mercie towardes our childre, the which thing they that

The promifes which were made to the lewes onely, are to all menat

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were vnder'the Lawe had: & in veried dede this thing ferueth highly to our comforte, and to the stablishing of the promise, which hath bene made vnto vs from the beginning.

M. Thy mynde is then, that forasinuche as it pleased God in olde tyme to declare him selfe to be the Sauiour, yea, of lytle children, and that he thought it also good to seale his fauorable promise in their bodies by an outwarde Sacrament, y therefore it is very good reason, that there be no lesse tokens of assurance after Christs comming, since the selfe same promise continueth stil, and is more openly vttered, as well by worde as dede.

C. Yea: and moreover it semeth a thing worthy of notable reprehension, if me wolde do so muche wrong vnto children, as to denie them the signe, which is a thing of lesse price, since the vertue and substance of Baptisme belong eth vnto them, which is of muche higher estimacion.

M. For what confideration ought we to

To what perpose the baptize little children? d en are Bepuled.

C. In token that they are inheriters of the blessig of God, which is promised to the fede of the faithful, that when they come to age, they shuld be in-Aructed what the meaning of Baptifme is, to profite them selves thereby.

51. Sonday. Of the I

de Supper.

M. Let vs now speake of the supper: and first what is the fignification thereof? C. Our Lord did ordeine it to put w

in assurance, that by the distribucion of his bodie and blood, our foules are nourished in the hope of life euerlafling.

M. why is it that our Lord representeth vnto vs his bodie by the bread,&

his blood by the wine?

eth to vs his bodie by the bread, &c his blood by the wine

Chil offe- C. To fignifie vnto vs, that what propertie the bread hathe towardes out bodies, that is, to feed & full eine them in this transitorie life, the self same pro pertie also his bodie hathe touching our soules, that is, to nourish them spiritually. And in like maner as the wine doeth strengthen, comfort and reioyce man, even so his blood is

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M. Doest thou meane, that we must be in dede partakers of the bodie and blood of the Lord?

C. I meane fo: for fince the whole trust The onely and affurance of our faluacion doeth Raye of our confift in the obediece which he hath performed vnto God his Father (in that that God doeth accept & take it as ir it were ours) we must first possesse him, feing that his benefites do not belog vnto vs, vntil he haue first giuen himself vnto vs.

M. why?did not Christ give him self vnto vs what time he gaue him felf to be crucified, that thereby we might be broght into the fauour of God his Father, and be delinered from damnacion?

C. Yes: but that doeth not suffice vnles we do receiue him w all, in suche sorte as we may fele in our consciences the fruto & efficacie of his death & passio. M. Is not faith the readie meanes to re-

ceiue Christ by?

52. Son-

this ioyning together.

M. Haue we Christ ioyned vnto vs by none other meanes then by his Supper?

1. Cok 1.

C. Yes: for we receive Christ with the fruicion of his benefites, by the preaching of the Gospel, as S. Paul wit-

Tphe. 5.

refleth, in that y our Lord Iesus doth promise vs therein, that we are bone of his bones, & flesh of his slesh: and againe, that he is y bread of life, which

came downe from heaven to nourishe

Ioh. 6.

John. 17.

our foules: and in an other place, that we are one w him, euen as he him felfe is one with his Father, and suche like.

M. what is there more to be had in the Sacrament? or to what vie doth it ferue vs besides?

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C. This is the difference, that this our ioyning together is more euidently. and plenteously set foorth vnto vs: for albeit our Saujour Christ be in verie dede exhibited vnto vs, both by Baptisme, and by the preaching of his worde, yet that is but in a parte, as it were, and not fully.

M. what is it then briefly, that we have

by this figne of bread?

C. That the bodie of our Lord Iefus for what doth the figne of fo muche as it was once offred vp for bread teache vs in facrifice, to bring vs into Gods ". fauour, is now given vnto vs, to affure vs that we are partakers of his reconciliation.

M. And what have we by the figne of

wyne.

C. It affureth vs that as our Lord Iefus did shed his blood once on the crosse for a full price and fatisfaction of all nifed vate our finnes, euen so he now giveth it by the vnto our soule to drinke, whereby we shulde not doubte to receive the frute and benefite thereof.

M. By these thyne answers I gather that

the Lords Supper doeth direct vs to the death and passion of our Saurour Christ, to the intent we may be partakers of the vertue thereof.

Supper is not a facri-Sce propici stone. Christ alone is the everlafting bifhop. Heb. 5. matt. 26.

The Lords C. It doeth fo : for even then the onelie and everlasting facrifice was offered vp for our redempcion. wherefore there remaineth now nothing els, but that we shulde hauethe frutes thereof.

M. The Supper then, was it not ordeined to offer vp the bodie and blood of our Saujour to God his Father?

C. No: for there is none, but he alone, vnto whome that ofice belongeth, for so muche as he is the everlatting Sacrificer: but the charge that he hath given vnto vs, is that we do receive his bodie, and not offre it.

day.

53. Son-M. wherefore be there two fignes institute?

> C. Our Lord did that to help our infirmitie, fignifying that he is aswel the drink as the meat of our foule, to the end we might be content to feke our nourishment fully and wholly in him, and no where els.

The orderning of two Agnes was fer our wea-KRCS.

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M. Doeth the seconde figure which is the cup, belong indifferently vnto all men?

C.Yea, and that by the commandement of our Sauiour Christ, contrary whe reunto we may in no wife do.

M.R eccive we in the Supper, onely the tokens of the things afore rehearled? ether are they effectually indede the

re given vnto vs?

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c. For so muche as our Saujour Christ is the trueth it self, it is most certains, that the promises which he made at his Supper, be there in dede accomplished, and that which is sigured by the signes, is truely performed: so then according as he there made promise, and as the signes do represent, there is no doute, but he maketh vs partakers of his verie substance, to make vs also to growe into one life with him.

M. How may this be done, seing the bodie of our Saujour Christ is in heauen, and we are here as pilgrimes on

the earth?

C. Verely it commeth to paffe by the Supper.

How we

Christ Libe Supper.

wonderous & vnfearchable working of his Sprite, who joyneth eafely together thinges being farre a fundre in place.

M. Then his bodie is not presently included in the bread, nether his blood

conteined within the cup.

what is to be done if we wil receive the fubstance. of the Sacramentes.

Plodges of our refurre-

Rion.

C. No, but cleane contrary wife : if we wil have the substance of the Sacrament, we must lyft vp our hearts into heauen, where our Saujour Christis in the glorie of his father, from whence we have sure hope, y he wil come for our redemption: and therefore we may not fearch him in these corruptible elementes.

M, So then thy Judgement is, that there be two things in this Sacrament: the substance of bread and wyne, which we fee with the eye, touche with our hand, and taste with our mouth : and alfo Christ, by whome our soules are inwardely nourished.

C. You say trueth and in suche sorte that we have therewith also a fure toke, &, as it were a pledge of the ryfing

againe

againe of our bodies, in fo muche as they are already made partakers of the figne of life.

M. How ought this Sacrament to be 54. Son-

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C. S. Paul teacheth the right maner of 1. Cor. 11. the ving there of which is, that euerie man examine him felfe before that he come vnto it.

M. wherein ought a man to examine him felf?

C. He muste consider whether he be a true membre of Christ.

M. whereby may a man have fure the fure toknowledge thereof?

C. If he have true faith and repentance, an. and do loue his neighbour with an vnfained loue, not kepig in his heart anie rancour, hatred or debate.

M. But is it requisite to have a perfect

faith and perfect loue?

C. we must nedes have bothe found, right and not counterfaited: but to speak of suche a perfection, as vnto which nothig can be added, it can not be found in man: also this Supper had

day.

ttue Christi-

bene a thing ordeined in vaine if none were mete to come to it, vnles he were throughly perfect.

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M. By this faying our imperfection doeth no whit hinder vs from comming thereunto?

C. Rather contrariwise, it shuld stand vs in no stead, if we were not unperfect: for it is as an helpe and succour against our infirmitie.

M. Do these two Sacramentes serue to none other end, but to supporte and beare vp our impersection?

C. Yes, they are also signes and badges of our professio, that is to say, by them we protest opely that we are the people of God, and make open profession of our Christen religion.

M. what shal we then judge of him that refuseth to vie them?

C. We ought not to count him a Chriften man: for in fo doing he refuseth to confesse him selfe to be a Christian, and what is that els, but as it were couertly to resuse Christ?

M. Is it yough to receive them bothe once

once onely in our life time?

C. Baptisme was ordeined to be received eieue the but once: wherefore it is not lawful to be baptized againe: but it is otherwise to be thought of the Supper.

M. what is the reason thereo?

C. By Baptisme God doeth bring and receive vs into his Church: and when he hath once received vs, he declareth also to vs by the Supper, that he wil feed vs continually.

M. To whome belongeth the ministration of Baptisine, and of the Lords

Supper?

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C. Vnto them, who have the charge to preache openly in the Church, for the preaching of Gods worde, &the ministratio of y Sacramentes be thigs iointly belonging to one kinde of office.

M. Is there not a profe to be brought for this out of the Scripture?

C. Our Lord giueth special charge to his Apostles, aswel to baptize as to preache: and as touching the Supper, he giuith them iniunction to folowe his example: now he did the parte of a I ij.

How it is that we re-Supper oft times, thogh we may be but on ce baptized.

ss. Sonday.

To whome the miniftra tion of the Sacraments do belong.

Matt. 28.

Minister, in that he gaue it to others.

M. The Pastors, who be the Ministers of the Sacramentes, ought they to receive indifferretly everie persone that commeth?

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who ought to be thut out from the Supper

C. As touching Baptisme, forasmuche as there be none in our time baptized but litle children, there oght to be no choise vsed:but as cocerning the Supper, the Minister must refuse to give it to them that be vtterly vnworthie.

M. wherefore?

- C. Because that otherwise the Supper of the Lord shuld be defiled & dishonored.
- M. But yet our Lord admitted Iudas to the holie Supper, not withstanding his wickednes.
- C. Yea: for his wickednes was hitherto hid: & albeit our Lord knewe it right wel, yet was it not notorious & knowen vnto men.

wherefore Judas was admitted. M. What way is to be vied then towardes the hypocrites?

C. The Minister ought not to exclude & shut them out as vn worthie, but he must

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must tary vntil it shal please God to make their close wickednes knowen.

M. what if he him felf knowe, or if he be privelie advertised of any suche?

C. That is not a sufficient cause for him to denie them the Supper vales he haue the thing tried by sufficient profe, and there with the judgement of the Church.

M. It is then mete to have a politicke ordre touching this matter.

c. what els? If the Congregation be wel ordered, there must be certeine appointed to watche. & take diligent hede for suche open crimes as may be committed: and they having autoritie, ought in y name of the whole Church to inhibite suche as be by no meanes mete, nether can be partakers thereof without the dishonor of God, and the offense of the faithful.

The end of the instruction of children in the faith.

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THE MANER TO EXA-

mine children before they be admitted to the Supper of the Lord.

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The Minister.

IN whome doest thou beleue? The Childe.

I beleue in God the Father, and in Iesus Christ his Sonne, and in the holie Ghost, & loke to be faued by none other meanes.

M. The Father, the Sonne, & the holie Ghost, be they any more then one God?

C. No, although they be distinct in perfones.

M. what is the effect of thy faith?

C. That God the Father of our Lord Iefus Christ, (and so by him of vs all) is the beginning and principal cause of all things, the which he gouerneth in suche forte, that nothing can be done without his ordinance, and prouidence Next, y Iesus Christ his Sonne came downe into this worlde, and accomplified all things, which were neceffarie

cessarie for our saluation: and ascended into heaven, where he sitteth at the right hand of the Father, that is, that he hath all power in heave & in earth, and shal come againe from thence to judge the whole worlde. Furthermore that the holy Ghost is very God, because he is the vertue and power of God, & printeth in our hearts & promises made vnto vs i Iesus Christ. And sinally that the Church is sanctified & deliuered from their sinnes through & mercies of God, and shal after this life rise againe to life euerlasting.

M. Must we serve God according as he hath commanded for els as mens tradi-

tions teache vs?

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C.we must serve him as he hath taught vs by his worde and commandements; and not according to the commandements of men.

M. Canit thou kepe Gods commandements of thy felf?

C. No verely.

M. who then doeth kepe and fulfil them in thee?

T iiij.

C. The holie Goft.

M. when God then giueth thee his holie Ghost, canst thou perfectly observe them?

C. No, not fo.

M. why? God doeth curse and reject all suche as do not in euerie point sulfill his commandements.

C, It is true.

M. By what meanes then shalt thou be faued, and deliuered from the curse of God?

C. By the death and passion of our Lord Iesus Christ.

M. How fo?

C. For because that by his death he hath restored vs to life, and reconciled vs to God his Father.

M. To whome doest thou make thy prayers?

C. I pray to God in the name of our Lord Iesus Christ our Aduocate and Mediator, referring all my prayers to that scope, which Christ our Sauiour hath lest vs as a moste sufficient & absolute rule.

M. How

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M. How many Sacramentes are there in Christs Church?

C. Two: Baptisme, and the Lords Supper.

M. what is ment by Baptisme?

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C. First it signifiesh that we have forgiuenes of our sinnes by the blood of Christ. Secondly it setteth before our eyes our regeneration or new spiriritual birth.

M. what fignifieth the Supper of the Lord?

C. That by the spiritual eating & drinking of the bodie and blood of our Lord Iesus Christ, our soules are nourished vnto life euerlasting.

M. what do the bread and wine reprefent in the Lords Supper?

C. That as our bodies are nourished therewith, so our soules are susteined, and nourished with the vertue of Christes bodie and blood: not that they are inclosed in the bread and wine, but we must seke Christ in heaven in the glorie of God his Father.

148 THE EXAMINATION.

M. By what meanes may we atteine vn-

C. By faith, which Gods Spirit worketh in our hearts, affuring vs of Gods promises made to vs in his holie Gospel.

The end.



A FORME OF PRAYERS to be vied in private houses euerie morning, and euening.

Morning prayer.

A Lmightie God, and most merci-Aful Father, we do not i present cur felues here before thy Maiestie, trusting Dan-9.c. in our owne merites or worthines, but in thy manifolde mercies, which haft promised to heare our prayers & 2 graut our requestes, which we shal make to loh.16.c. thee in the Name of thy beloued Sonne Iesus Christ our Lord, who hath also comanded vs to assemble our felues together in his 3 Name, with ful affurace y Mat. 18.c. he wil not onely be amog vs, but also be our 4 Mediator, and Aduocate towar-1. Tim. 2 b. des thy Maiestie, that we may 5 obteine all things which shal seme expedient to t.loh. 3.d. thy bleffed wil, for our necessities. Therefore we beseche thee, most merciful Father, to turne thy louing countenace towardes vs, and 6 impute not vnto vs pfal.32.a. our manifolde sinnes and offenses, whereby we justly deserve thy wrath and

1.loh.2.2.

sharpe punishment : but rather receiue vs to thy mercie for lefus Christ fake, ac cepting his death & passio as a juste i recompense for all our offenses, in whome onely y art pleased, & through whome thou canst not be offended with vs. And feing that of thy great mercies we have quietlie passed this night, graunt, ô heauenlie lather, that we may bestow o this day wholly in thy feruice, so that all our 2 thoughts, wordes and dedes may redounde to the glorie of thy Name, & good ensample to all men: who seing our good workes, may glorifie thee our heavenly Father. And for a smuch e as of thy mere faucur and loue thou hast not onely created vs to thine owne 3 similitude, and likenes, but also hast chosen vs to be heires with thy deare Sonne Iefus Christ, of that immortal kingdome which y preparedst for vs before the beginning of y worlde, we besche thee to 4 increase our faith and knowledge, and to lighten our hearts with thine ho-

lie Spirit, that we may in the meanetime live in godlie conversation & inte-

gritie

Col.3. c.

Luk.17.2

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gritie of life, knowing that i idolaters, adulterers, couetous mc, cotentious per- Gal.s.d. fones, drunkardes, gluttons & suche like thal not inherit the kingdome of God.

(.) And because thou hast commanded vs to pray one for another, we do not onely make request, ô Lord, for our felues and them that thou halt already called to the true vnderstanding of thine heauenlie wil, but for all people and 2 natios of the worlde, who as they kno- Ades to. c we by thy wonderful workes, that thou t. Fim. 2.2 art God ouer all, so they may be instructed by thine holie Spirit, to beleue in thee their onelie Saujour & Redemer. But for a smuche as they can not 3 beleue 3. Ron. 10. 6 except they heare, nor ca not heare, but by preaching, & none can preache except they be sent, therefore, ô Lord, raise yp faithful distributers of thy mysteries, who fetting aparte all worldlie respectes, may bothe in their life and doarine onely seke thy glorie. Contrarily confounde 4 Satan, Antichrist with all hirelings and papistes, whome thou haft already calt of into a reprobate fen-

fe, that they may not by fectes, schismes.

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herefies and errors disquiet thy little flocke. And because, ô Lord, we be falle a Tim., ... into the latter dayes, and I dangerous times wherein ignorance hath gotten the upper hand, and Satan with his ministers feke by all meanes to quenche y light of thy Gospel, we beseche thee to maiteine thy cause against those 2 rauening wolues, and strengthen all thy feruants whome they kepe in prison & bondage. Let not thy long suffering be an occasion ether to increase their tyrannie, or to discourage thy children, nether yet let our finnes and wickednes be an hinderance to thy mercies, but with spede, ô Lord, consider the great miseries, and afflictions of thy poore Church which in fundrie places by the rage of enemies is grieuoully tormented: & this we confesse, ô Lord, to come moste instely for our sinnes, which (not withftanding thy manifolde benefites, whereby thou doest daily allure vs to

loue thee, and thy sharpe threatnings, whereby we have occasio to feare thee,

Mat. 7 .c.

and spedely to repent) yet continue in our owne wickednes & fele not our hearts fo touched with the displeasure of our finnes as we ought to do. Therefore, o Lord, creat in vs new hearts, that with feruent mindes we may bewaile our manifolde finnes, and earnestly repent vs for our former wickednes and vngodlie behauiour towardes thee: and where as we can not of our i felues pur- Rom 7.4 chase thy pardon, yet we humbly bese-1. Cor.3. che thee for Iesus Christs sake, to shewe Luk.17.0 thy mercies vpon vs, & receive vs againe to thy fauour. Grant vs, deare Father, these our requestes, and all other things necessare for vs and thy whole Church, according to thy promise in Iesus Christ our Lord: In whose Name we befeche thee, as he hath taught vs, faying, Our Father, &c.

A prayer to be faid before meales.

Li things depend vpon thy proui-Idence, ô Lord, to receive at thine hands due sustenance in time conuenient. Thou giuest to them, & they gather it: thou openest thine hand, and they are

satisfied with all good things.

1. Tim. 4:

P[a].104.

Tit. 2. C.

Joh. s.c.d.

Ich. c.c.

O heauenlie Father, which art the fountaine & full treasure of all goodnes, we beseche thee to shewe thy mercies vpon vs thy children, & I sanctifie thefe giftes which we receive of thy merciful liberalitie, grating vs grace to vse the 2 soberly and purely according to thy bleffed wil: fo that hereby we may acknowledge thee to be the autor & giver of all good things, and about all, that we may remembre continually to feeke the 3 spiritual foode of thy worde, wherewith our soules may be nourished euerlastigly, through our Sauiour Christ who is the true 4 bread of life, which came downe from heauen, of whome whofoeuer eateth, shal live for ever, and reigne with him in glorie, worlde without end, So be it,

A Thankes

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A thankes giving after meales.

Et all nations magnifie the Lord: let Pfal.117. Lall people reioyce, in praying and extolling his great mercies. For his Fatherlie kindenes is plentifully she wed foorth vpon vs, & the trueth of his promise indureth for euer.

we render thankes vnto thee, ô Lord God, for y manifolde benefites, Col.3. c. which we continually receive at thy bountiful hande, not onely for that it hath pleased thee to feed vs in this prefent life, giuing vnto vs all things necesfarie for the same, but especially becaufe y hast of thy free mercies 2 facioned vs a new, into an assured hope of a farre Rom. 8 e. better life, the which thou hast 3 declared vnto vs by thine holie Gospel. Therefore we humbly beseche thee,ô heauenlie Father, that thou wilt not suffer our affections to be so4 intagled or rooted in these earthlie and corruptible 1. Ioh. 2.e. things, but y we may alwayes have our mindes directed to thee on 5 high, con- 1. Tim 2.b tinually watching for the 6 comming of 1. Cor 1.b

2. Tim. 1.b.

our Lord & Sauiour Christ 7 what time Rom. 8. d'.

he shal appeare for our ful redemption. To whome with thee and the holie Ghost, be all honour & glorie, for euer and euer, So be it.

A nother thankes giving before meate.

E Ternal and everlasting God, Father For our Lord Iesus Christ, who of thy moste singular love, which y bearest to mankinde, half appointed to his sustenace, not onely & frutes of the earth, but also the foules of the ayre & beatles of the earth, & fishes of the sea, & hast com manded thy benefites to be received, as from thine handes with thankefgiuing, affuring thy children by the mouth of thine Apostle, y to the cleane all things are cleane, as the creatures, which be fanctified by the worde, and by prayer: graunt vnto vs fo moderatly to vie these thy giftes present, that the bodies being refreshed, the soules my be more able to procede in all good workes to thee praise of thine holi Name, through Iesus Christ our Lord, So be it. Our father, which art &c.

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The eyes of all things do loke vp & Plat. 104
trust in thee, ô Lord: thou giuest the meat in due season: thou openest thine hand and fillest with thy blessings euerie liuing creature: good Lord, blesse vs and the gistes which we receive of thy large liberalitie through Iesus Christ our Lord, So be it. Our Father, &c.

Another thankefgiuing after meat.

Chorie, praise & honor be vnto thee, moste merciful & omnipotent Father, who of thine infinite goodnes hast created man to thine owne image and similitude, who also hast fed, and daily feedest of thy moste bountiful hand all living creatures, graunt vnto vs, that as thou hast nourished these our mortal bodies with corporal foode, so thou woldest replenish our soules with y perfect knowledge of the livelie word of thy beloved Sone Iesus, to whome be praise glorie and honour for ever, So be it.

K ij.

God faue the Church vniuersal: God comfort them, that be comfortles: Lord, increase our faith: ô Lord, for Christ thy Sonnes sake, be merciful to the comune wealths: where thy Gospel is truely preached, and harbour graunted to y afficted membres of Christs bodie: & illuminate, according to thy good pleasure, all nations with the brightnes of thy worde, So be it.

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The God of glorie and peace, who hath created, redemed & presently fedde vs be blessed for euer, So be it.

The God of all power, who hath called from death that great Pastor of the shepe, our Lord Iesus, cofort & defende the flocke which he hath redemed by blood of the eternal Testamét: increase y nobre of true Preachers: represse y rage of obstinate tyrats: mitigate & lighter y hearts of y ignorant: releue y paines of such as be affected, but especially of those y suffre for the testimonie of his trueth: & finally cofounde Satan by the power of our Lord Iesus Christ, So b eit.

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Euening prayers.

Lord God, Father everlasting and Iful of pitie, we acknowledge and confesse, that we be not I worthie to lift vp our eyes to heaven, much lesse to Luk.15.d.18 present our selues before thy Maiestie with condence that thou wilt heare our prayers and graunt our requestes, if we consider our owné deseruings. For our consciences do accuse vs, and our sinnes witnesse against vs, and we knowe y thou art an vpright judge, which doest not iustifie the sinners and wicked mě, but 2 punishest the fautes of all suche Exed 2.2 as transgresse thy commandements. Yet most merciful Father, fince it hath pleased thee to 3 comande vs to call on thee in all our troubles and aduerfities, promising even then to help vs, when we feele our selues, as it were, swalowed vp of death & 4 desperation, we vtterly renounce all worldlie confidence, and flee Pfal.13.4 to thy souereigne bountie, as our onelie stay and refuge, befeching thee not to call to 5 remembrance our manifolde finnes, and wickednes, whereby we con-Pfal. 70.b K iij.

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whereby we continually prouoke thy wrath & indignation against vs: nether our negligece & vnkidenes, which have nether worthely estemed, nor in our liues sufficietly expressed y swete cosont of thy Gospel reueiled vnto vs: but rather to accept y obedience and death of thy Sonne Iesus Christ, who by offerrig vp his bodie in I facrifice once for all, hath made a sufficiét recompense for all our finnes. Haue mercy therefore vpon vs, ô Lord, & forgiue vs our 2 offences. Teache vs by thine holie Spirit, that we may rightly weigh the, & carneftly repet for the same : and so muche the rather, ô Lord, because that the ; reprobate, & fuche as thou hast forsaken, ca not praise thee, nor call vpon thy Name, but the 4 repeting heart. y forov ful minde, the conscience oppressed, 5 hungring and thriftig for thy grace shal ever fet foorth

F[3].107.2

Pfal. 5.c

Heb. 9.10.

Pfal.19.d

Pfal.58.2

Pf.1.22-2

2.Cor. 6.b

handes: yea, thou art our father and we thy children: thou art our shepherd and

thy praise and glorie. And albeit we be but 6 wormes and dust, yet thou art y

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and we thy flocke: thou art our redemer, and we thy people whome thou hast bought : y art our God, & we thi- Iere to b ne inheritace. i Correct vs not therefore pfiles in thine angre, ô Lord, nether according to our defertes punish vs, but mercifully chaltife vs with a fatherlie affection: that all the worlde may knowe, that at what 2 time so euer a sinner doeth repent him of his sinne fro the bottom of his heart. thou wilt put away his wickednes out of thy remembrance, as thou hast promised by thine holie Prophet.

(.) Finally, forasmuche as it hath This marked durefleth vs pleased thee to make the night for man to that tarte to rest in, as thou hast ordeined him the of hemerday to trauel:graut, ô deare Father, that charis too we may so take our bodelie rest, that our increase of the Gest, et, soules may continually 3 watche for the which also time that our Lord Icfus Christ shal ap- may be faid here as time peare for our deliverance out of this feruch. mortal life, & in the meane season that we, not ouercome by any 4 fantafies, Luk.12.c dreames, or other tentations, may fully Mat.c.h fet our mindes vpon thee, love thee, feare thee, and rest in thee : furthermore

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that our slepe be not i excessive or ouermuche after the infaciable desires of our slesh: but onely sufficient to content our weake nature, that we may be better aisposed to live in all godlie conversation to the glorie of thine holie Name, & prosit of our brethren, So be it.

A PRAYER MADEAT the first assemblie of y English Church at Geneua, when the cofession of faith, and whole orders were there red & approued.

Lord God almightie, and Father

moste merciful, there is 2 none like thee in heauen nor in earth, w workest all things for the glorie of thy Name, & the comfort of thine elect: thou didest once make man ruler ouer all thy creatures, and 3 placed him in the garden of all pleasures, but how sone, alas did he in his felicitie 4 forget thy goodnes? Thy people Israel also, in their welth did euermore runne; astray, abusing thy ma-

nifolde mercies, like as all flesh continually rageth, when it hath gotten libertie,

Gen. 1 d.2.b

Gen.3.d

.Kin. 8.c

Exod. 23. 6

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and external prosperitie. But fuch is thy wisdome adioyned to thy mercies, deare Father, that thou I fekeft all meanes Ezek is g possible, to brig thy children to the fure sense, & livelie feling of thy Fatherlie fauour. And therefore when prosperitie wil not ferue, then fendeit thou aduersitie, graciouslie 2 correcting all thy children, whome thou received into thine Prod,7.0 housholde. wherefore we wretched & miserable sinners render vnto thee moste humble and heartie thankes, that it hath pleased thee to cal vs home to thy folde by thy Fatherlie correction at this present, where as in our prosperitie and libertie we did neglect thy graces offred vnto vs. For the which negligence and manie other greuous finnes, whereof we now accuse our selves before thee, thou mightest most instely have given vs vp to 3 reprobate mindes, and induration of Rom. 1, & our hearts, as thou hast done other. But fuche is thy goodnes, ô Lord, that thou femelt 4 to forget all our offences, and Ifai-4.d haft called vs of thy good pleasure from all idolatries into this Citic moste christianly

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Matt.5.a

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stianly reformed, to prefesse thy Name, & to fuffer some i crosse amog thy people for thy trueth & Gospels fake: & fo to be thy 2 witnesses with thy Prophetes and Apostles, yea, with thy dearly beloued Sonne Icfus Christ our head, to whome thou doest begin here to facion vs like, that in his 3 glorie we may also be like him when he shal appeare. O LordGod, what 4 are we, vpon whome thou shuldest shewe this great mercie?O moste louing Lord, forgive vs our vnthankfulnes, and all our finnes, for Icfus Christs sake. O heavenlie Father, increase thine helie Spirit in vs, to teache our hearts to crie 5 Abba, deare Father, to affure vs of our eternal election in Christ, to reueile thy wil more and more towardes vs, to cofirme vs fo in thy trueth that we may live and dye therein: & that by the power of the same Spirit we may boldly give accountes of our faith to all men with humblenes and meakenes, that 6 where as they backebite and sclander vs as cuil doers, they may be ashamed & once stoppe their mouthes, feing .

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feing our good conversation in Christ Iesus, for whose sake we beseche thee. & Lord God, to guide, gouerne and profper this our interprise in affembling our brethren to praise thine holie Name : & not onely to be here present with vs thy children 1 according to thy promise, Matt. 18.d but also mercifully to assist thy like persecuted people our brethren gathered in all other places, that they & we, confenting together in one 2 Spirit and trueth, may (all worldlie respectes set a parte) feke thy onelie honour, and glorie in all our, and their affemblies.

A COMPLAINT OF THE tyrannie vsed against the Sainctes of God, conteyning a confession of our finnes, and a prayer for the deliuerance & preservacion of the Church, and confusion of the enemies.

E Ternal & everlasting God, Father of our Lord Iesus Christ, who hast commanded vs to pray, and promifed to heare vs, euen when we do call from the

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pit of desperation, the miseries of these our most wicked dayes compel vs to powre foorthe before thee the coplaintes of our wretched hearts oppressed with forowe. Our eyes do beholde, and our eares do heare the calamities and op pression which no tongue can expresse, nether yet, alas, do our dull hearts rightly cofider the same. For the heathen are entred into thine inheritance: they have polluted thy Sanctuarie, prophaned and abolished thy blessed institutions, most cruelly murthered and dayly do murther thy deare children. Thou hast exalted the arme & force of our enemies: thou hast exposed vs to a prey, to ignominie and shame before suche as persecute thy trueth. Their wayes do profper: they glorie in mischeif, and speake proudly against the honour of thy Name. Thou goest not foorthe as Captaine before our holtes. The edge of our fwor de, which sometimes was moste sharpe, is nowe blunt, and doeth returne without victorie in battel.

It appeareth to our enemies, ô Lord, that

Pfal.79.

that thou hast broke that league, which of mercie and goodnes thou hast made with thy Church. For the libertie which they have to kil thy children like shepe, & to shed their blood, no man resisting, doeth so blinde & puffe them with pride, that they ashame not to affirme, that thou regardest not our intreating. Thy long suffring and pacience, maketh them bolde from crueltie to procede to the blasphemie of thy Name. And in the meane feason, alas, we do not consider the heavines of our finnes, which long haue deserued at thine hands not onely these temporal plagues, but also the tormentes prepared for the inobediet. For we knowing thy bleffed wil, haue not applied our diligence to obey y same, But have folowed, for the most parte, vaine conversation of the blide worlde: & therefore in very iustice hast thou visited our vnthankfulnes. But, ô Lord, if thou shalt observe and kepe in minde for euer & iniquities of thy chidren, then shal no siesh abide, nor be saued in thy presence. And therefore we couicted in

Pfa[:143.

our owne conscience, that most justely we suffer, as punished by thine hand, do neuertheles call for mercie, according to thy promise. And first we desire to be corrected with the rodde of thy childre by the which we may be broght to a per fect hatred of sinne, and of our selues: and therefore, that it wolde please thee, for Christ Iesus thy Sones lake, to shewe to vs and thy whole Church vniuerfally persecuted, the same fauour and grace, that fometymes thou didest, when the chief membres of the same for anguish and feare, were compelled to cry. why have the nacions raged? why hath the people made vprores? & why have Princes and Kings conjured against thineanointed Christ Iesus? Then didest thou woderfully asist & preserve thy smale, & dispersed flocke: the didest thou burst vp the barres and gates of yron:then didest thou shake the foundations of strog prisones: then didest thou plague the cruel persecuters, & then gauest thou some tranquilitie & rest, after those raging stormes and cruel afflictions.

O Lord

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O Lord, thou remainest one for euer: we have offended, and are vn worthie of any deliuerance: but worthic art thou to be a true and constant God, and worthie is thy deare Sone Christ Iesus, that thou shuldest glorifie his Name, and revenge the blasphemie spoke against the trueth of his Gospel, which is by our aduerfaries damned, as a dostrine deceiuable and false: yea, the blood of thy Sonne is trodden under fete, in that the blood of his membres is shed for witnesfing of thy trueth: & therefore, & Lord, beholde not the vn worthynes of vs that call for the redresse of these enormities. nether let our imperfections stoppe thy mercies from vs, but beholde the face of thine anointed Christ Iesus, and let the equitie of our cause preuaile in thy presence. Let y blood of thy Saintes, which is shed, be openly reuenged in the eyes of thy Church, that mortal men may knowe the vanitie of their counsels, and ythy children may have a tafte of thine eternal goodnes. And seing that from that man of sinne, that Romaine An-

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tichrift, the chief aduerfarie to thy deare Sonne, doeth all iniquitie spring, and mischief procede, let it please thy Fatherlie mercie, more and more to reueile his deceit & tyrannie to the worlde:ope the eyes of Princes and Magistrates, that clearly they may fe how shamefully they have bene and are abused by his deceivable wayes, how by him they are compelled moste cruelly to sheade the blood of thy Saintes, & by violence refuse thy new & eternal Testament: that they in deepe conideration of their grieuous offences may vnfainedly lament their horrible defection fro Christ Iefus thy Sonne, from hece foorthe studying to promote his glorie in the dominions committed to their charges, that fo yet once againe may the glorie of thy Gospel appeare to the worlde. And seig also that the chief strength of that odious beaft consisteth in dissension of Prin ces, let it please thee, ô Father, which hast claimed to thy selfe to be called the God of peace, to vnite and knit in perfect loue the hearts of al those, that loke for

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ke for for the life everlasting. Let no craft of Satan move them to warre one against another, nether yet to mainteine by their force and strength that kingdome of darkenes: but rather, that godly they may conspire (illuminated by thy word) to roote out from among them all super-striction with the mainteiners of the same

These thy graces, & Lord, we vnfainedly delire to be powred foorth vpon all realmes and nations, but principally according to that duetie, which thou requirelt of vs, we moste earnestly require that the hearts of the inhabitats of England and Scotland, whome the malice and craft of Satan and of his suppostes, of many yeares have differered, may continue in that godly white, which now of late it hath pleased thee to give them, being knit together in the vnitie of thy worde: open their eyes, that clear ly they may beholde the bondage and miferie, which is purposed against them both and give vnto their wifdome to augide the fame in suche fort, y in their godly concorde thy Name may be glorified and thy dispersed flocke comfor-

The commune welthes, & Lord, where thy Gospell is truely preached, and harbour graunted to the afflicted members of Christs bodie, we commend to thy protection and mercie. Be thou vnto them's defence and buckler : bea watchman to their walles, and a perpetual sauegarde to their cities, that y craftie assautes of their enemies repulsed by thy power, thy Gospel may have free passage from one Nation to another: and let all Preachers and Ministers of the same have the giftes of thine holie Sprit in fuche aboundance, as thy godly wisdome shall knowe to be expedient for the perfect instruction of that flocke which thou haft redemed with the precious blood of thyne onely and welbeloued Sonne Iesus Christ: purge their hearts fro all kinde of superstition, from ambition and vaine glorie, by which Satan continually laboreth to stirre vp vngodly contention : and let them for confentin y vnitie of thy trueth, that no ther

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ther the estimacion, which they have of men, nether the vaine opinions, which they have conceived by their writings, prevaile in them against the cleare vnderstanding of thy blessed worde.

And now last, ô Lord, we most hubly beseche thee, according to y prayer of thy deare Sonne our Lord, Iesus, so to fanctifie and cofirme vs in thine eternall veritie, that nether the love of life temporal, nether yet & feare of torments & corporal death, cause vs to denie the fame, when the confession of our faith shalbe required of vs: but so assist vs w the power of thy Sprite, that not onely. boldely we may cofesse thee, o Father of mercies, to be the true God alone, & whome thou half fent our Lord Iesus to be y onely faujour of the worlde, but alfo, y costantly we may withstad all doctrine repugning to thine eternal trueth reueiled to vs in thy most blessed word. Remoue from our hearts the blinde loue of our felues, and fo rule thou all the actions of our lyfe, that in vs thy godli Name may be glorified, thy. Church e-L ij. 1011

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GULAR VATION

rified and thy dispersed flocke comforted and relieved.

The commune welthes, & Lord, where thy Gospell is truely preached, and harbour graunted to the afflicted members of Christs bodie, we commend to thy protection and mercie. Be thou vnto them's defence and buckler : bea watchman to their walles, and a perpetual fauegarde to their cities, that y craftie assautes of their enemies repulsed by thy power, thy Gospel may have free pallage from one Nation to another: and let all Preachers and Ministers of the same haue the giftes of thine holie Sprit in fuche aboundance, as thy godly wisdome shall knowe to be expedient for the perfect instruction of that flocke which thou haft redemed with the precious blood of thyne onely and welbeloued Sonne Iesus Christ: purge their hearts fro all kinde of superstition, from ambition and vaine glorie, by which Satan continually laboreth to stirre vp vngadly contention : and let them for confentin y vnitie of thy trueth, that no ther

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dified, and Satan finally confounded by the power & meanes of our Lord Iesus Christ, to whome with thee & the holie Sprit be all praise and glorie before thy Congregations, now and cuer, So be it.

Arise, ô Lord, and let thyne enemies be ashamed: let them slee from thy presence, that hate thy godly Name: let the grones of thy prisoners entre in before thee: & preserve by thy power suche as be appointed to death: let not thyne enemies thus triuph to the end, but let them vnderstand, that against thee they sight: preserve and defend the vine, which thy right hand hath planted: and let all nations se the glorie of thyne anointed.

Hasten Lord, and tary not.

A GODLIE PRAYER TO

To Onour & praise be given to thee,
A Lord God almightie, moste deare Father of heaven, for all thy mercies
and louing kyndenes shewed vnto vs, in
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it hath pleafed thy gracious goodnes frely & of thyne owne accorde, to elect and chuse vs to faluation before the beginning of the worlde: & euen lyke cotinuall thakes be given to thee for creating vs after thyne owne image, for redeming vs with \$ precious blood of thy deare Sonne, when we were vtterly loft, for fanctifying vs with thyne holy Sprit in the reuelacion & knowledge of thine holy worde, for helping and fuccouring ys in all our nedes and necessities, for sauing vs from all dangers of bodie and foule, for comforting vs fo fatherly in all our tribulacions and persecutions, for sparing vs so long and giving vs so large a tyme of repentance. These benefites, 6 moste mercyfull Father, lyke as we knowledge to have received them of thyne onely goodnes, even fo we befeche thee, for thy deare fone Iesus christs fake to graunt vs alwayes thyne holie Sprit, whereby we may continually growe in thankfulnes towardes thee, to be led into all trueth, and comforted in all our aduersities. O Lord, streng-L. iij.

then our faith: kindle it more in feruentnes and loue towardes thee and our neighbours for thy fake. Suffer vs not, moste deare Father, to receive thy worde any more in vaine, but grat vs alwayes the assistace of thy grace and holie Sprite, that in heart, worde and dede we may fanctifie and do worship to thy Name. Helpe to amplifie and increase thy kingdome, that what soeuer thou fendest, we may be heartly wel content with thy good pleasure and will: let vs not lacke the thing, ô Father, without the www can not serue thee, but bleffe thou so all the workes of our hades, that we may have fufficient, and not to be chargeable, but rather helpfull vnto others: be merciful, ô Lord, to our offences : and feing our dette is great, which thou halt forgiven vs in lefus Christ, ma ke vs to loue thee and our neighbours fo muche the more. Be thou our Father, our Captaine and Defender : in all tentations holde thou vs by thy mercyfull hand, that we may be deliuered from all inconveniences, and end our lives in

the fanctifying & honour of thine holie Name, through Iesus Christ our Lord, and onely Sauiour, So be it. Let thy mightie hand and outstretched arme, ô Lord, be still our desence: thy mercie and louing kyndenes in Iesus Christ thy deare Sonne, our saluation, thy true and holie worde, our instruction: thy grace and holie Sprite, our comfort and consolation, vnto the end and in the end. So be it.

O Lord, increase our faith.

A PRAYER TO BE SAID OF THE CHILDE BEFORE he studie his lesson. Of the 119. Psalme.

Wherein shal the Childe addresse his way? in guiding him selfe according to thy worde. Open myne eyes and I shal knowe the merueiles of thy Law. Giue me vnderstanding, & I shal kepe thy Law, yea, I shal kepe it with mine whole heart.

Ord, which art the fountaine of all wisdome and knowledge, seing it hath pleased thee to give me the meane to be taught in my youth for to learne to guide me godly and houestly all the course of my life, it may also please thee to lighten myne vnderstanding (y which of it selfe is blinde) that it may comprehend and receive that doctrine and learning which shalb a aught me : it may please thee to st. igthen my memorie to kepe it well: it may please thee also to dispose myne hearte willinglie to receive it with suche desire as apperteineth: so that by myne ingratitude the occasion which thou givest me, be not loft. That I may thus do, it may plea fe thee to powre vpon me thyne holie Sprit, the Sprit, I fay, of all vnderstanding, trueth, judgement, wisdome and learning, the which may make me able fo to profite, that the paines that shalbe taken in teaching me, be not in vaine. And to what studie soeuer I apply my selse make me, ô Lord, to addresse it vnto the right end that is to knowe thee in

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four Lord Iesus Christ, y I may have ful trust of faluation in thy grace, & to ferue thee vprightly according to thy pleafure, fo that what focuer I learne, it may be vnto me as an instrument to help me thereunto. And seing thou dost promise to give wisdome to the lytle & humble ones, and to confounde the proude in the vanitie of their wits, and lykewise to make thy felfe knowen to them that be of an vpright heart, and also to blynde the vngodly and wicked, I befeche thee to facion me vnto true humilitie, fo that I may be taught first to be obedient vnto thee, and next vnto my superiors, that thou hast appointed ouer me: further y it may please thee to dispose mine heart infeinedly to feke thee and to forfake all euil and filthie lustes of the flesh; and that in this forte I may now prepare my felfe to serue thee once in that estate w it shal please thee to appost for me whe I shal come to age.

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Out of the. 25. Psalme:

The Lord reueileth his secrets vnto the

that feare him, and maketh them to

A PRAYER TO BF SAID before a man begin his worke.

O Lord God moste merciful Father and Sauiour, seing it hath pleased thee to command vs to trauel, that we may relieue our nede, we beseche thee of thy grace so to blesse our labour, that thy blessing may exted vnto vs, without the which we are not able to cotinue: & that this great fauour may be a witnesse vnto vs of thy bountifulnes & assistace, so that thereby we may knowe y father-lie care that thou hast ouer vs.

Moreouer, ô Lord, we beseche thee ŷ woldest strengthen vs with thine holy Sprite, that we may faithfully trauel in our state and vocation without fraude or deceit: & that we may indeuour our selues to followe thine holy ordinance, rather then to seke to satisfie our griedie affections or desire to gaine. And if it please thee, ô Lord, to prosper our la-

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bour, give vs a mynde also to help them that have nede, according to that abilitie that thou of thy mercy shalt give vs: & knowing that all good things come of thee, graunt that we may humble our selues to our neighbours, & not by any meanes lyfte our felues vp aboue them, which have not received so liberal a por tio as of thy mercie y halt giue vnto vs And if it please thee to trye & exercise vs by greater pouertie & nede, then our flesh wolde desire : y thou woldest yet, ô Lord, graunt vs grace to knowe y thou wilt nourish vs continually through thy bountiful liberalitie, that we be not fo tempted that we fall into distrust: but that we may paciently waite til thou fill vs, not onely with corporal graces & be nefites, but chiefly with thine heauenlie and spiritual treasures, to the intent that we may alwayes have more ample occafion to give thee thankes, and fo wholy to rest upon thy mercies. Heare vs, ô Lord of mercie, through Iesus Christ thy Sonne our Lord. Amen.

4.4. 1 desir flate a loopbyenes en description diffile to the recording and the second that thou of the maney that give very a small the born that disputations re oldniggt vem ow man is any con trante sport standard to enterent in als summa is satisfant and allesseen Para lette and the property of the state of of the second state of the second Participate the second standard trend too doct by being a collection of fred a sycing Postal versal legal Mallyon Lin CAMPACINE SANTERS AND Garage and party of harden hi to record in the rest vigos segui changes at the visit of the Let promine to be a first the latter lat Transport of the second second second second 4 (48 ())

